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WASHINGTON.

Arkansas Admitted to Full Representation in Congress.

The Eight Hour Bill Passed by the Senate.

Continuation of the Debate in the House on the Tax Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 24.

ARKANSAS FULLY REPRESENTED IN CONGRESS.

Arkansas is now wholly restored. This morning the first business after the reading of the journal was the report of the Committee on Elections, which recommended that Messrs. ROOT, BOLES and HIND be sworn in. Mr. BROOKS was on hand at once with a protest, which will be found elsewhere, against the admission of Representatives forced upon Congress by a military tyranny. But his protest was laid on the table, without even the poor courtesy of being read. The resolution that the members be sworn was then agreed to by yeas 101, nays 27, the Democrats again committing political hari-kari by going on the record against reconstruction. Messrs. BOLES, ROOT, and HIND were then sworn, and selected seats on the extreme right of the Republican side of the hall, being about the only available ones they could find.

THE EIGHT-HOUR BILL.

The Senate to-day spent considerable time over, and finally passed the bill making eight hours a legal day's work in Government workshops and yards, and on public buildings. Senator CONKLING wanted to include Senators and other hard-worked Government employes; and Senator SHERMAN offered an amendment, in substance, that the wages should be the same as paid by private contractors for the same time, which was lost—yeas 16, nays 21. After a great deal of claptrap and buncombe about the rights of labor and the necessity for the mental improvement of the laborer, the bill passed by 26 to 11, simply because neither party had the courage, in the face of a political campaign, to defeat it.

THE TAX BILL.

The House to-day made very excellent progress with the Tax bill in Committee of the Whole, going through with fully half of the bill. Several important amendments were made. The provision that no rectifying establishment shall be within less than six hundred feet of any distillery was adopted as reported by the Committee after a vigorous contest. Mr. BOUTWELL offered and secured the passage of an amendment which largely increases the special tax levied on the grain mashed in the distillery, as reported by the Committee, the tax was $5 for the first 100 bushels mashed each day, and $3 for each subsequent 100. As amended the tax is $2 for every 20 bushels, or $100 special tax for every distillery which mashes 1,000 bushels per day. Debate was then closed on all the sections from thirteen to forty-three, inclusive, the administrative portion of the bill, which had been previously considered in the House. At the end of section forty-six, Gen. LOGAN offered three new sections, agreed upon in Committee, abolishing the entire system of special and general revenue agents as existing under the present law, and providing for the appointment, by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the nomination of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of a Supervisor of Internal Revenue for each judicial district of the United States, who shall have general supervision over all matters pertaining to the execution of the law, the detection and punishment of frauds, and the operations of the Inspectors' gauges, &c., as is now exercised by the general and special agents. The amendments were agreed to.

The Evening Session of the House was wholly engaged in the discussion of the export and bonded warehouse features of the Tax bill. There was a very warm contest over an amendment offered by Mr. BOUTWELL before recess, which provided for a class of distillers who should distill exclusively for export. This was amended by Gen. LOGAN, by providing for a drawback on all alcohol and rum exported, when the amendment as amended was lost by thirty-four to fifty-two. Section forty-nine, which provided the drawback system, was then stricken out entirely. The House then, at 10:20 o'clock, adjourned, having reached the fiftieth section and sixty-first page, or nearly half of the bill.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day postponed the Special Tariff bill, which had been matured with the hope of presenting it this session, until December next. This ends the tariff for this session.

THE BROOKS-BUTLER INVESTIGATION.

The Special Committee on the DONNELLY-WASHBURNE affair, to whom were also referred the charges of Mr. BROOKS against Mr. BUTLER, will make a similar report in the latter case to that in the former, to wit: that the charges relate to matters entirely outside of the Congressional action of Gen. BUTLER, and are therefore not a proper subject for the Committee's investigation—the alleged acts having occurred, if at all, before Gen. BUTLER was elected to Congress.

NOMINATION OF REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the name of PERRY FULLER, of Kansas, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, thus confirming the indications alluded to in my dispatches of last night. The nomination, though expected by many, nevertheless took a great many people by surprise, and the feeling in regard to it is very strong. Many of the Senators regard it as an insult, since FULLER's connection with the crowd that were actively asking for the President's acquittal is so well known. It is looked upon in the light of a reward to him for his labors and influence. But independent of this, there are abundant reasons which will secure his rejection. His connection and association with members of the whisky ring, his total ignorance of law, his ignorance of the peculiar duties of the office, his connection with Indian contracts, &c., will operate to secure his rejection by a large vote. Nevertheless, it is said that he has convinced the President that he can be confirmed, and that he has the promise of the support of a number of Republican Senators. All things are possible, and even this may be.

THE SOUTHERN STATES BILL.

The Omnibus Reconstruction bill, which was sent to the President on the 13th inst., will be a law to-morrow, unless vetoed, as the constitutional ten days will then have expired. The President's friends assert that he will return it with a reiteration of the veto of the Arkansas bill.

RENOMINATION OF GEN. GARFIELD.

Gen. GARFIELD, of Ohio, received a despatch to-day announcing his renomination to Congress in the old Giddings district by an overwhelming and finally unanimous vote. He will, of course, be re-elected.

S. S. COX FOR CONGRESS.

A number of the political friends of S. S. COX are urging him to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Sixth New York district. It is understood that he will comply with their request.

GEN. MEADE.

Gen. MEADE and staff started for Atlanta to-day.

THE CASE OF SURRATT.

SURRATT's attorneys will apply for a further postponement of his trial on Monday, at which time it is to be called. His friends have applied to Mr. GROESBECK, of Ohio, to assist in his defence.

REMOVAL OF THE NAVAJOE INDIANS.

A dispatch has been received here from Gen. SHERMAN, who has arrived at St. Louis from New-Mexico, where he, with Col. LAPPAN, has been superintending the removal of the Navajoe Indians from their present reservation to a location further south. Col. LAPPAN will remain in New-Mexico for some time. The removal of these Indians is being made by the military at a much less expense than it is stated that it could be done by civil authorities. The appropriations for expenses attending the work have not yet been made.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 24.

WAR DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

The Secretary of War sent to the House, to-day, a communication from the Paymaster-General, submitting an estimate of the amount required to meet the deficiencies on the appropriations for the execution of the Reconstruction acts in the Fifth Military District for the remainder of the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1868, together with an estimate of the amount required after that date:

In the First District the deficiency is $6,000; the amount required for holding election to vote upon the rejection or adoption of the Constitution, and for the registration of voters prior to such election, is $75,000; for the administration of justice by military commission to Dec. 1, 1868, $12,000; total $93,000. The Paymaster of the First Military District says: "If an election and registration are had between now and that time, and the Constitution is adopted, the government of State passing into the hands of the civil authorities, of course no further sums will be needed for the purpose for which these are required. Should the Constitution be rejected, and the State remain in the control of the military authorities, it is probable that at least $100,000 additional would be required for this district up to June 30, 1869."

In the Second District the deficiencies are $127,898 25; required to June 30, 1869, $24,000. Total, $151,898 25.

Third District—Total required to June 30, 1869, $150,000.

Fourth District—Deficiencies to June 30, 1868, $53,200; to June 30, 1869, $108,480. Total, $161,680.

Fifth District—Deficiencies to June 30, 1868, $45,000; to June 30, 1869, $80,000. Total, $125,000; making a grand total of $631,578 25.

Secretary SCHOFIELD has transmitted to the Committee on Military Affairs a statement of the estimated diminution of the army by expiration of term of service, death and desertion, up to Jan. 1, 1869, and July 1 of the same year, as follows:

Cavalry to Jan. 1, 1869	4,113
to July 1, 1869	6,347
Artillery to Jan. 1, 1869	1,837
to July 1, 1869	3,208
Infantry to Jan. 1, 1869	12,096
to July 1, 1869	21,002

Should no further enlistments be made, the number of enlisted men of the three arms in service will be on the dates aforesaid as follows:

Cavalry, Jan. 1, 1869	5,455
July 1, 1869	3,224
Artillery, Jan. 1, 1869	3,581
July 1, 1869	2,210
Infantry, Jan. 1, 1869	20,631
July 1, 1869	11,725

AFFAIRS AT THE TREASURY.

There will be about thirty-five millions in coin paid out of the Treasury on the 1st of July, seven millions of which is the principal of the loan of 1848; twenty-eight millions of which is interest due on the Five-twenties and the six per cent. bonds of 1881.

As usual at the close of the fiscal year, there will be no public debt statement issued.

FENIAN PRISONERS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The President, to-day, sent to the House a message in reply to Representative ROBINSON's resolution, requesting him to take such measures as shall appear proper to secure the release from imprisonment of Messrs. WARREN and COSTELLO, convicted and sentenced in Great Britain for words and acts spoken and done in this country, by ignoring our naturalization laws, and to take such other measures as will secure their return to our flag with such ceremonies as are appropriate to the occasion. Secretary SEWARD suggests to the President the expediency of a renewal by the President of the appeal to Congress made in his late annual message for a legislative declaration affirming and supporting the principle, which has been hitherto disallowed in Great Britain, though the same has been constantly and firmly maintained by the Executive Department in regard to an absolute equality and identity of civil rights between naturalized and native citizens of the United States when sojourning in foreign countries. The following is the letter addressed by Secretary SEWARD to Mr. MORAN:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.

SIR: The correspondence recorded in your legation is full of remonstrance and expostulation, which, by the President's direction, I have addressed to Her Majesty's Government, against the imprisonment of Messrs. WARREN and COSTELLO. The reasons have been fully and frequently assigned why the judicial severity by the British Government in these cases has tended to embarrass the friendly relations between the two countries, and to protract the political excitement which has so greatly disturbed the peace of the British realm, and of the British Provinces adjacent to the United States. On many occasions I have had the honor to urge upon the British Government the necessity of a modification of the laws of the British realm, in the case of subjects of Great Britain, who have become citizens of the United States under our naturalization laws. By the President's direction, also, I have, with much urgency, invited the British Government to enter into an equal treaty with the United States on that subject as a proceeding which is essential for the removal of discontents which, if suffered to continue, might involve the two nations in reprisal or war. Hitherto these proceedings have been unfruitful, although we have many friendly assurances of a favorable disposition on the part of British Government. In connection with this matter the President now makes it my duty to give you a copy of a resolution of the House of Representatives of the United States which was passed on the 15th of June. (Here the Secretary quotes the resolution above referred to.) The Secretary then adds: I further call your attention to the fact that a bill which has passed the House of Representatives is now engaging the attention of the Senate, the effect of which bill, if it shall become a law, will be to require the President to make reprisals, in case of Judicial denial in Great Britain to naturalized Americans, of the rights which are conceded them to native American citizens. You will be expected to read the resolution referred to, together with this instruction, to Her Majesty's principal Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and to give him a copy of these papers if he shall require it.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(Signed.) WILLIAM H. SEWARD.
BENJAMIN MORAN, Esq., &c., &c.

TRIAL OF THE AMMONOOSUC.

The United States war-steamer *Ammonoosuc*, which has been receiving her machinery at New-York, was a few days since transferred to the Station at Boston, where the hull was built. It will be seen from the annexed report that she made a run of thirty nautical (or 34¾ statute) miles in one hour and forty-eight minutes, and though the arrangements for logging were lost, it is evident that the same speed was maintained for twelve consecutive hours, as the propeller continued to make the same number of revolutions. This gives a speed of plump 17 knots per hour.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP AMMONOOSUC, NAVY YARD, BOSTON, June 17, 1868.

Honorable Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival of the *Ammonoosuc*, under my command, at this station, on the evening of the 16th inst. The log and indicator diagrams will be forwarded as soon as completed by the Chief Engineer. The weather during the passage was very favorable for a trial of the engines; wind light, from the southward, and eastward, with an easy swell, and no pitching motion. The engines worked smoothly, and were easily managed. Passing the bar buoy, Sandy Hook, the log gave a speed of sixteen knots. A good trial of speed was made on the known distance of thirty nautical miles from the Hook light boat, bearing south, to Fire Island light-house, bearing north, during which time the log each half hour showed sixteen and one-half and sixteen and three-quarters, and the distance from bearing to bearing, run in one hour and forty-eight minutes. The engineer reported thirty-two revolutions as the average during the time. I regret that, loss of all the log chips, and much of the line, after this, prevented an accurate logging; but the same average of revolutions was kept up for twelve hours, with the exception of stopping to sound. The fog was too thick when crossing the shoals to see the lightboat, and the time could not be exactly given. A quick passage to Boston was prevented by the necessity of running slowly through the fog, which prevailed from this point, and the uncertainty of position, the three compasses differing much. At 8 A. M., of the 16th, the vessel touched on a shoal in three fathoms, but was backed off without difficulty or injury, at once, the sea being smooth.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHITING, Comd'r Commanding.

KANSAS MATTERS.

Col. SAMUEL S. SMOOT, who recently surveyed the Osage Indian lands, the sale of which is now exciting such general interest, arrived in this city last night, after an extensive business tour in Kansas. He reports the Indians along the frontier of that State quiet and peaceable. The Osages are still on their reservations, waiting the action of Congress on the recent treaty. The contractors who have been furnishing them with rations at the expense of the Government have received instructions from the Department to discontinue subsisting the Indians, as the appropriations have been exhausted for some time, and this fact causes many apprehensions for the future of these tribes, as they cannot engage in the hunt without danger from the hostile bands which menace them. The crops throughout the whole of Kansas are reported to be the best ever known in the State; the corn and wheat crop being particularly fine. The farmers are in good spirits, and expect to complete their wheat harvest by the end of the present week. It is thought that the crop will average thirty bushels to the acre throughout the State. Estimates from competent sources place the immigration to Kansas for the present year at 100,000 persons.

SENATOR HENDERSON.

The adjournment of the Senate until 2 o'clock to-morrow was for the purpose of affording members an opportunity to attend the marriage of Senator HENDERSON, which will take place at the National Hotel.

COUNSEL EMPLOYED.

Hon. ROBERT J. HALE, of New-York, has been employed by the Secretary of the Treasury to manage before the Court of Claims the cotton cases, in which the Department is interested. He has his office in the Treasury building.

COMMUTATION OF OFFICERS' QUARTERS.

General Orders from the War Department, issued to-day, increases the rate of compensation for officers' quarters in New-York City from June 1, and in St. Paul, Minn., from Jan. 1, 1868, to $18 per room.

AN EXTRADITION TREATY.

The Senate has recently approved a Consular convention and an Extradition treaty with Italy.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

The resignations of the following officers have been accepted by the President, to take effect from the 18th inst.: Assistant Surgeon W. T. RAMSEY, Brevet Major, U. S. A., and First Lieutenant T. D. SHEPARD, Eleventh U. S. Infantry.

The resignation of Capt. JAMES M. CUTTS, Twentieth Infantry, has also been accepted.

Masters N. W. SWINER, J. A. VAUGHAN, GEORGE E. IDE and OSCAR WAITE, United States Navy, have been detached from the South Pacific Squadron, and ordered to return to New-York.

Surgeon E. SHIPPEN has been detached from the *Canandaigua*, and placed on waiting orders.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 24.

The Chair laid before the Senate the memorial of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of Washington, asking for the passage of an eight-hour law. Laid on the table.

Mr. FERRY presented the petition of the President and Faculty of Yale College, protesting against the action of the State of California in disposing of land in the Yo Semite Valley, granted to that Sate, to private individuals. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Messrs. FERRY and WILSON presented further petitions from soldiers of 1812 to be placed on the pension rolls.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of L. W. BARNES, Chairman of the State Workingmen's Association of Massachusetts, protesting against the misappropriation of public lands, particularly referring to the treaty with the Osage Indians.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, and Mr. POMEROY presented similar petitions. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. JOHNSON presented the memorial of the ladies composing the "Mount Vernon Association," asking an appropriation of $9,000.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill relating to the Freedmen's Bureau and to provide for its discontinuance. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

It provides that the General of the Army shall be empowered to designate what officer of the army, in rank not lower than a Brigadier-General, shall fill the office of Commissioner of the Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands, and that said Bureau shall be discontinued in the respective States where it now exists, upon their readmission to representation in Congress, unless, in the judgment of the Commissioner, it shall be unadvisable to do so at that time.

THE EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

Mr. CONNESS called up the bill making eight hours a day's work for laborers and mechanics in the Government employ.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend by inserting a proviso that unless otherwise provided by law the rate of wages paid by the United States shall be the current rate for the same labor, for the same time, at the place of employment.

Mr. CONNESS opposed the amendment, saying when he was a mechanic he had never done more or better work by the piece than when working but eight hours a day. He made a strong plea in favor of the elevation of labor, insisting that it is true that the bone and muscle of the country should receive encouragement. It would be valuable as an example to other employers.

Mr. SHERMAN would favor the bill with this amendment. He saw no reason for discrimination in favor of Government employes. They should be placed upon the same level with other workingmen. He had never seen the time when eight hours would cover his labor, and such was the case with most of those present.

Mr. HENDRICKS pronounced himself in favor of the bill and opposed to the amendment. He reminded the Senate that Government workmen are not employed as continuously as those in private employment, and thought eight hours' work a day was enough for any man.

Mr. MORTON believed the amendment would defeat the purpose of the bill, which was to try the experiment whether as much labor can be performed in eight hours as in ten hours. He was in favor of settling this question, which was now being agitated all over the country in this manner.

Mr. STEWART took the same view. He insisted that if approximate results are reached, other advantages will be gained in the influences upon life and health.

Mr. CONKLING asked whether the bill could not be modified so as to include Senators, if this reduction of labor would prolong life. If ten hours' labor was fraught with danger to human life, he felt disposed to bid an affectionate farewell to his friends in this Chamber.

Mr. STEWART remarked that there are plenty of volunteers ready for Senatorial labor, while other branches of industry were not so easily supplied with labor.

Mr. COLE opposed the amendment. He was in favor of giving laboring men opportunities for self improvement.

Mr. WILSON—While he had worked thirteen hours a day on a farm and fifteen hours as a mechanic, was in favor of the bill. The amount of work to be perfected was not the most important consideration, but the production of a race of men and women cultivated and strong in mind and body.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, pronounced this bill an attempt to obtain votes somewhere and to degrade working men by depriving them of the privilege of making contracts for their labor for whatever amount of time and money they choose. In his opinion it would greatly injure men in some branches of labor, and they would understand it and prevent its adding any political advantage to any party. Another effect would be, that men would seek Government employment instead of remaining at home in their ordinary avocations. Those left behind also would look with no favor on the project. He pointed out different kinds of labor, in machine ships, on farms, &c., which could not be performed satisfactorily in eight hours; machinery also could not be made to work faster, so as to do ten hours' work in eight hours. In his opinion it would be a reduction of the rate of wages.

The morning hour here expiring the order of the day was postponed by a vote of 24 to 16, and the consideration of the bill resumed.

Mr. BUCKALEW objected to the amendment, as loading down the bill with an unnecessary condition, which would prevent the Government obtaining skilled labor. He reminded the Senate that the Government frequently required work done in haste, and should therefore pay higher for it.

Mr. FESSENDEN said the plain question presented was, whether one-fifth more should be paid in Government employ than elsewhere. He pointed out that there is a law requiring the Government to pay the highest current price for suitable labor, and intimated that considerations of political advantage influenced the advocates of the bill on both sides of the Chamber. In regard to the argument of intellectual improvement, he said that was best left to individuals; legislation could not produce any effect in that direction. In a principal point of view, he did not see that Senators, even the Senator from Massachusetts (WILSON) had suffered from their labors, though the latter had wrought thirteen or fifteen hours a day. [Laughter.] Neither had they been dwarfed intellectually. He took the same view in regard to the political effect to be produced, as expressed by Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont. Let the laborers in the arsenals and navy-yards try the experience of working by the piece, as the Senator from California (CONNESS) said he had done, and they would gladly work ten hours. He deprecated any interference with natural competition, and insisted that mechanical should not be preferred over other labor, to which, he said, no such rules could be applied. In his opinion nobody in this country is injured by labor, for which there is always so large a demand. He would vote for the amendment and against the bill.

Mr. FERRY favored the amendment. His opinions on the subject of an eight hour law, he said, were similar to the last speaker. The movement from the first had been in the interest of demagogues rather than laboring men. Then, workingmen would clearly see that the Government was improperly interfering if it attempted to make sixteen hours instead of eight a day's labor. The laws of supply and demand should be left to their natural operation. In his own State, Connecticut, the eight hour law was waste paper, and the employer and employed had returned to the principle of making their own agreements.

The amendment was rejected—16 to 21, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cattell, Corbett, Davis, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Howard, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Ross, Sherman, Sumner, Van Winkle, Williams—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Dixon, Doolittle, Harlan, Hendricks, Johnson, McDonald, McCreery, Morton, Nye, Patterson of Tennessee, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Tipton, Wade, Wilson—21.

The bill passed by a vote of 26 to 11, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Chandler, Cole, Conness, Cragin, Dixon, Doolittle, Fowler, Harlan, Hendricks, Howard, McCreery, McDonald, Morton, Nye, Patterson, of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Ramsey, Ross, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Williams, Wilson, Yates—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Corbett, Davis, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sumner, Van Winkle—11.

Mr. SHERMAN suggested that the title should be changed to a bill to increase the compensation of Government employes 20 per cent.

Mr. CONNESS—Oh, that's only an eccentricity of the Senators. It has a very good title. The following is the bill;

Be it enacted, &c., That eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics now employed, or who may be hereafter employed, by or on behalf of the Government of the United States, and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The special order of the day, the Legislative Appropriation bill, was taken up. The question was on the amendments by the Committee on Appropriations to the House bill.

An amendment was offered by Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, to change the composition of the clerical force of the office of the Chief of Ordnance, by increasing the number of the higher grades at the expense of the lower, but decreasing the whole number from 36 to 25, and lessening the cost.

Mr. SHERMAN urged the impolicy of thus interfering with the bill as reported, saying they might as well open up the whole interminable subject.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, saw no reason why a palpable reform should not be made in this particular question.

Mr. TRUMBULL asked if the Committee's amendments do not largely add to the departmental force.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, replied that the Senate Committee had merely restored to the bill the clerks added to the departments by reason of labor entailed by the war, who could not as yet be dispensed with.

The amendment was rejected.

The amendment of the Committee appropriating $20,000 for the expenses of the Department of Education was agreed to.

Other amendments by the Committee were adopted, increasing the appropriation for clerks, messengers and watchmen in the office of Assistant Treasurer at New-York from $60,000 to $157,120; increasing the number of fourth class clerks in the office of the Secretary of War from four to seven; the number of clerks of class No. 2 in the Commissary-General's Office from 4 to 14; increasing the appropriation for salaries in the office of the Depository at Baltimore from $3,000 to $7,600.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, the Chairman of the Committee, the following appropriations were stricken out; $3,500, salary of the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, on the ground that he now received a compensation as an officer of the Navy; $3,500, the salary of the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting; the salaries of the Chiefs of the Bureaus of Navigation and Ordnance, of Construction and Repairs, of Steam Engineering, and of Provisions and Clothing.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported an amendment increasing the clerical force in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department—which was agreed to.

Also, an amendment increasing the appropriation for salaries and expenses of the Internal Revenue administration from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000.

Mr. SHERMAN read a letter from Commissioner ROLLINS to show the necessity for the increase, estimating the expenses of the fiscal year at $8,200,000.

Mr. TRUMBULL asked if the special Treasury agents were provided for in the increase.

Mr. SHERMAN replied in the affirmative, saying that was regulated by law. Experience had shown that nine millions are required to carry on the Internal Revenue Department.

Mr. TRUMBULL reminded the Senate that they have no control of those special agents. In his opinion there would be a great pressure to increase their number.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN reported another amendment from the Finance Committee, increasing the appropriation for incidental and miscellaneous expenses in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury from $10,000 to $100,000. Agreed to.

Also, the following amendment for temporary clerks in the Treasury Department, $150,000, provided that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized in his discretion to classify the clerks according to the character of the services.

Mr. SHERMAN said it reduced the amount at present appropriated, which was $210,000, but it was necessary to still maintain this force to attend to the business growing out of the war.

Mr. TRUMBULL said this was an old friend under a new name. It used to be called "extra compensation." It was a very considerable sum to be paid at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. CONNESS made some remarks in opposition to the amendment, on the score of economy. He asked why a bill for the reorganization of the Treasury Department, introduced by the Senator from Maine, (Mr. FESSENDEN,) and referred to the Finance Committee, had not been acted upon?

Mr. SHERMAN replied that that bill—a very excellent one—had been reported by the Committee, but as it proposed to make an increase in compensation of clerks, it had been thought advisable to defer its consideration until the force can be decreased. He intimated that the Senator's opposition was prompted by hostility to the Secretary of the Treasury, from whom a letter was read by Mr. SHERMAN's request, urging various changes in the pending bill, several of which the Committee have adopted, and arguing that an increase of force is advisable until the business growing out of the war can be disposed of. Mr. SHERMAN expressed the opinion that the Secretary administered his office honestly.

Mr. CONNESS was of the opinion that the passage of the bill, with its large increase of expense, would be a public calamity. The Senator had sought an opportunity to defend the Secretary of the Treasury. He (Mr. CONNESS) had never assailed the Secretary of the Treasury as much as he felt inclined to do, and, if he were called upon to describe that officer, he would call him a bad Republican; one who sacrificed his opinions to his desire to hold office, and stood ready to betray either party. He intimated that the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations (Mr. MORRILL, of Maine) had not thrown much light on this subject.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, said the Senator's attack on him and the Committee on Appropriations was gratuitous, and that when he knew more about it he would have less to say. The Committee had reported nothing but what was imperatively demanded by law. The Committee on Finance had reported, as was its duty, matters outside of the law, on which question he (Mr. MORRILL) did not undertake to shed any light.

Mr. CONNESS disavowed any intention to censure the Senator, or any special knowledge on the subject of finance.

Mr. TRUMBULL called for the yeas and nays on the amendment, saying it was time to stop this annual appropriation of $150,000 to $300,000, to be placed at the discretion of a single man. He had heard of instances of clerks in the Department saying they had nothing to do, and expected to be discharged.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, said the Committee on Retrenchment had called upon the Register of the Treasury, who had informed them that in one month his force had been increased by thirteen men and one hundred and seventeen ladies. He said a general increase in the same ratio would entail an expense of $1,000,000 instead of $150,000.

Mr. FESSENDEN corroborated the statement, saying that it arose from a large increase of business. He said many of the additional temporary clerks were required in New-York and Philadelphia under the Treasury Department for the same reason, and he insisted that the Secretary of the Treasury could have no motive in asking for extra clerks if they were not required. The work would be left undone if sufficient force was not authorized, and the opponents of the provision must take the responsibility.

Mr. TRUMBULL indicated the appropriation already of over $100,000 for the Assistant Treasurer's office at New-York, to show that there was no necessity for an increased force at New-York.

Mr. FESSENDEN said the Senator had already been informed that that was for officers provided for by law, while this was to add temporary clerks.

Mr. TRUMBULL made a few further remarks.

Mr. CATTELL testified, from direct examination of the necessities of the branch at Philadelphia, that a large temporary increase is required there.

Mr. CONKLING opposed the amendment, saying that of the amount appropriated for this purpose last year, $110,000 or $120,000 had been appropriated by the Secretary for temporary clerks, and the balance distributed among favorites of the regular clerks.

Mr. SHERMAN moved that when the Senate adjourn, it be to meet at 2 o'clock to-morrow, which was agreed to. Shortly afterward

Mr. CAMERON moved to reconsider the vote. He said there was no necessity to defer the hour of meeting because some Senators had been invited to a wedding. It was hardly fair that they should adjourn for that purpose like a parcel of young boys; they could be better employed. The Senator (referring to Senator HENDERSON) was not the first that had been married, nor would he be the last. If any modification of their session was made, he (Mr. CAMERON) was in favor of meeting at 6 in the evening during the warm weather, and sitting all night.

The motion was put, and declared lost.

Mr. CONNESS called the yeas and nays, but before the call was ordered, Mr. TRUMBULL moved to adjourn, which was agreed to—23 to 13, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Hendricks, Howe, McCreery, Morgan, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Williams, Yates—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Cameron, Conness, Cragin, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, MacDonald, Pomeroy, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Wilson—13.

The Senate, shortly after 5 o'clock, adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. KELLEY presented petitions of lithographers, carpet manufacturers, paper makers, machinists, locomotive builders and other manufacturers and working men at Philadelphia, representing that the productive interests of the country are suffering and its industry paralyzed for want of sufficient protection against the cheaper labor of foreign countries, &c., and praying Congress to resume the consideration of the Tariff bill. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

FENIAN PRISONERS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The Speaker presented a message from the President, with the report of the Secretary of State in reference to the cases of WARREN and COSTELLO, convicted and sentenced to penal imprisonment in Great Britain. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

The Speaker also presented a communication from the Secretary of War, with estimates of diminution of the army and of the amounts required for deficiencies in appropriations for the execution of the Reconstruction acts for the remainder of the present year $232,000, and for the next fiscal year $400,000, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

THE ARKANSAS MEMBERS.

Mr. SCOFIELD rose to make, as a privileged question, a report from the Committee of Elections on the credentials of the Arkansas members.

Mr. BROOKS made the point of order that the resolution of the House to proceed with the Tax bill, to the exclusion of all other business, prevented the report being made.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, on the ground that the admission of members to their seats was a question of the highest privilege, as all persons who are really members are entitled to their seats, and have a right to vote on all questions.

Mr. SCOFIELD then, from the Committee of Elections, reported that the Committee had carefully examined the credentials of LOGAN H. ROOT, JAMES HIND and THOMAS BOLES, as Representatives from the State of Arkansas, and had found them in proper form, and had instructed him to offer a resolution directing the oath of office to be administered.

Mr. BROOKS stated that he had a respectful protest against the admission of Arkansas, signed by all the Democratic members of the House, and he asked that it might be entered on the Journal.

Mr. SCOFIELD said that after the resolution was adopted and the members from Arkansas were sworn in the protest might be presented.

The resolution was adopted—yeas 101, nays 27, and Messrs. ROOT, HIND and BOLES, members elect from Arkansas, advanced to the Speaker's chair and took the oath of office.

Mr. BROOKS then presented the protest, saying that it contained no personal allusions, and was not disrespectful to any member or to the character of the majority.

Mr. SCHENCK said he had no objection to its being introduced on the assurance that it was a paper respectful to the House, and that it should be printed in the *Globe*.

Mr. BROOKS said he was satisfied with that.

PROTEST OF DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS.

The protest was then presented, as follows:

The recognized presence of three persons on the floor of this House from the State of Arkansas, sent here by military force acting under a Brigadier-General of the army, but nevertheless claiming to be members of this Congress, and to share with us the representations of free States in the imposition of taxes and customs and other laws upon our people, makes it our imperative duty in this, the first case, to remonstrate most solemnly, and to protest as solemnly against this perilous and destructive innovation upon the principles and practices of our hitherto constitutional self-government. The so-called Reconstruction acts which created the military governments in other Southern States to share with us in the legislative power of the Northern and Western free people, we have every reason to believe have been held to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States; the public declaration of which fact was avoided, only by the extraordinary and strange device of this Congress, in snatching jurisdiction from the Court in the McArdle case, when such a public decision was about to be made off the three great branches of the Government; and it seems then, that after the Executive vetoed these acts as unconstitutional, the judiciary adjudicated them to be so, while a Congress, the creation of but twenty-seven of the thirty-seven States of the Union overrides these equal and coördinate branches of that Government, first by voting down the vetoes, next by multiplying amendments to the Constitution. In an era of profound peace, when not an armed man rises against the Government, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, there, in ten States, our American and historical way of creating the organic law has been utterly subverted by the bayonet. Ever since the Declaration of Independence, with scarcely an exception, and ever amid the battles of the Revolution, conventions have been convoked through, and Constitutions created by the electors of the States, the only authorized depositories of the sovereign power of every State, without exterior dictation as under the existing Federal Constitution. The hardest and harshest test oath required from 1776 to the peace of 1783 was an abjuration oath of allegiance to GEORGE III., while some of the now so-called bayonet Constitutions from the South propose absurd and cruel tests—absurd as in Arkansas, where is interwoven in the organic law a mere party test between the Radical reconstructionists and the Democratic conservatives, such as would exclude from voting, if living there, the thousands, the tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands of Democrats in the free States, (article 8, section 4,) and cruel as in Alabama, where no white man can vote who will not forever foreswear his own race and color, and perjure himself by swearing in defiance of the law of God that the negro is equal, and forever to be his equal at the ballot box, in the jury box, with the cartouche box, in the school, in the college, in the house and home, and by the fire-side—in short, in every way, everywhere, (article 7, section 4,) now in these and the other Southern States. In the midst of the war, President LINCOLN, in his proclamation of Dec. 8, 1863, offered amnesty and pardon to the rebels then in arms if they would lay down their arms and take the oath of fidelity; while now not a Union man in Arkansas or Alabama can vote unless in the first place he swears allegiance to the majesty of this Congress, and the in next swears off his Americanism and Africanism himself. Hitherto constitutions with us have been the outgrowth of popular life, springing from the exuberance of our enterprise and energy in the settlement of the forests or prairies of our country. But here before, as now, are nine constitutions, with one, if not three more yet to come from Texas, which have all been imposed upon the people by five military satraps or pentarchy, in a manner never before known under our laws, but borrowed, at best, from Imperial Roman Colonization, or of the French revolution. France is then recorded to have had five constitutions in three years, so frequently made and so frequently changed, that they were ironically classed by the French people with the periodical literature of the day. Louisiana, a colony of that France, has had four constitutions in four years, and a constitution there has now become periodical as in France in the agonies and throes of the great revolution. Laws, were statute laws, which can never be created by constitutions, are appended more or less to all these constitutions, and these bayonets created one branch of government: without no Executive, no Senate, no House of Representatives, no Judiciary, have ordained irrepealable, irreversible laws in the very organism of the State such as cannot be created by the Executive, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of legitimate governments when acting in unison and all combined. All this has been done without regard to preceding constitutions, or precedents, or to the common law of the State, or to the laws of the nation. The military, while under legitimate instructions, can only be used in times of peace to conserve or preserve the State, have here been used to destroy the States. The Generalif of the army, who represents the sword, and only the sword of the Republic, has been exalted by acts of Congress above the constitutional Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, in order to execute those military decrees, and as the surer way to route out every vestige left of constitutional law or liberty, the same General of the army, in order to prolong or to perpetuate his military domination with North and West, as well as the South, has been selected in party Convention at Chicago to head the electoral vote for the Presidency in ten of our States, which are as much under his feet as Turkey is under the Sultan, or Poland under the Czar of Russia. But, as if only to add insult to the injury of this military outrage upon the popular government in these ten States, they have made State Constitutions at a cost of $250,000; the whites have been disfranchised, while 750,000 negroes—inexperienced in all law-making and more ignorant than our children—have been enfranchised in their stead, and have thus been created masters and sovereigns over the whole white population of the South. Because of all of this, and in opposition to all this, we, Representatives of the people from the free States, in behalf of our constituents and of thousands and tens of thousands of others who would be here represented of the popular power without, could they now constitutionally act here within, earnestly and solemnly protest against this violence upon our Constitution and upon our people, and do hereby counsel and advise all friends of popular government to submit to this force and fraud only until at the ballot-box, operating through the elections, this great wrong can be put right. There is no law in the land over the constitutional law. There is no government but constitutional government, and hence all bayonet-made, all Congress-imposed Constitutions are of no weight, authority or sanction, save that enforced by arms—an element of power unknown to Americans in peace and never required. But as it acts in and under supreme civil law, the Constitution and the statutes enacted in pursuance thereof, we protest then, in behalf of the free people of the North and West, against the right of this military oligarchy established in Arkansas, or elsewhere in the now reënslaved States of the South, to impose upon us through Congress taxes or customs, or other laws to maintain this oligarchy or its freemen's bureau. We protest against going into the now proposed copartnership of military dictators and negroes in the administration of this Government. We demand in the manner of the Fathers of the Constitution, and for the same of posterity, not its reconstruction, but the restoration of that sacred instrument which has been to us all a "pillar of fire" from 1787, on to its present overthrow; and in all solemnity, before God and man, under a full sense of the responsibility of all we utter, we do hereby fix our names to this protest against the admission of these three persons claiming to be members of Congress from Arkansas.

James Brooks, W. Mungen, J. B. Beck, Stephen Taber, P. Van Trump, Asa P. Grover, Charles A. Eldridge, L. S. Trimble, Samuel J. Randall, George M. Adams, A. J. Glossbrenner, Stevens F. Archer, John A. Nicholson, John Morrissey, Thomas Lawrens Jones, Wm. H. Barnum, John W. Chanler, S. B. Axtell, L. S. Marshall, W. S. Holman, O. W. F. Haight, Charles Sitgreaves, Lewis M. Ross, H. McCulloch, J. Proctor Knott, J. S. Golladay, J. W. Humphrey, Fernando Wood, J. Lawrence Getz, T. Stone, M. C. Kerr, John Fox, James R. Johnson, John V. L. Pruyn, W. E. Robinson, B. M. Boyer, George W. Woodward, C. E. Phelps, A. G. Burr, W. E. Niblack, Julius Hotchkiss, D. M. Van Auken, J. R. McCormick, Demas Barnes and James M. Cavanaugh.

THE TAX BILL.

After the protest had been read, the House at 12:45 o'clock went into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tax bill; the question being on the amendment offered last night by Mr. HARDING, providing that the act should not be construed to prohibit the producing of alcohol in a distillery by primary continuous distillation.

The proposition was discussed by Messrs. HARDING, GARFIELD, PAINE, INGERSOLL and LOGAN. Finally the amendment was rejected.

No amendments were made to section eleven, which prohibits distillation in breweries or sugar refineries. Section twelve imposes a tax on every registered distillery, having an average capacity for mashing and fermenting 100 bushels of grain or less in twenty-four hours, of $5 per day; and of that $— per day of every hundred bushels capacity in excess of 100 bushels in twenty-four hours, not more than $2 per day to be paid on any distillery while work is suspended.

This section was opposed by Mr. KNOTT, who moved to reduce the $5 and $3 to $1.

Mr. MYERS opposed the amendment and advocated the system of taxation by capacity. He said he had voted to reduce the tax to fifty cents, and that the twelfth section, fixing a specific additional tax upon capacity, approximated to what he believed should be the principle of the bill. He wished that principle to be tested, in order to see whether the results would not lead next year to a simplification of the law, and to the extension of the principle to the whole system.

Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, moved to increase the $5 and $3 to $10 and $6. He said it was with great reluctance that he consented to the reduction of the whisky tax to 50 cents, and had only consented to it because of the assurance that the high tax could not be collected; but here was a tax which it was said could be collected, and, therefore, he desired to have it doubled, as the estimate now was that the special tax would only amount to 1¼ cents per gallon.

Mr. BECK opposed the section, as unjust to the small distillers.

Mr. SCHENCK defended the section, and said that if any change was to be made in it, he preferred to have the rates raised rather than lowered.

Mr. ONEILL spoke in favor of the section, as reported by the Committee of Ways and Means. He thought that the principle of taxation, taken in connection with the reduction of direct tax to 50 cents, furnished the best means of collecting the tax on whisky.

Mr. BOUTWELL suggested that the minimum capacity should be at twenty bushels a day, and the tax should be fixed at $2 each twenty bushels.

Mr. SCHENCK thought that Mr. BOUTWELL's proposition might be acceptable.

Mr. BECK proposed to make an amendment to make the tax one cent on the registered number of bushels that can be mashed in twenty-four hours, which was rejected—31 to 67.

The other amendments were withdrawn.

Mr. BOUTWELL then moved to amend by making the tax on the mashing and fermenting capacity as follows: On first 20 bushels of grain or 60 gallons of molasses or less in twenty-four hours, $2 per day and $2 per day for every 20 bushels of grain or 60 gallons of molasses of such capacity in excess of the first 20 bushels. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to strike out the provision for paying two dollars per day while the distillery is idle.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment, and it was rejected by 42 to 60.

Mr. MUNGER opposed the principle of taxation by capacity, and made a scientific argument against it.

Mr. SCHENCK proposed to stop all debate on the 12th section and on all sections down to and including section 43, these sections only affecting matters of detail in reference to distilleries, leaving them open to amendment, otherwise the Committee would never get through the bill.

Mr. INGERSOLL objected.

Mr. SCHENCK moved that the Committee rise, in order to make the motion in the House.

The Committee rose and the motion was made in the House and agreed to. So all debate on the bill down to section 43, page 52, was closed.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to strike out the twenty-ninth section which authorizes officers to require the water to be drawn off from worm tubs when the still is not at work; which was rejected by a vote of 17 to 82.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to strike out the thirty-third section which forbids distillation between 11 o'clock on Saturday night and 10 o'clock on Monday morning; which was rejected.

No amendments, other than verbal, were made to sections from twelve to forty-six, (all relating to distillation.)

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Ways and Means, offered three new sections to come in after section forty-six. The first providing for appointment by the Secretary of the Treasury, on recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of one officer for each United States Judicial District, to be called a Supervisor of Internal Revenue on distilled spirits and tobacco; the second directing that no general or special agent of the Treasury Department in connection with the internal revenue, except as provided for by the act, shall be appointed, commissioned, employed or retained in office, and the third declaring that no Assessor or Collector shall be authorized to enter any district other than the one for which he has been appointed for the purpose of exercising authority.

After explanation by Mr. LOGAN, the second and third sections were agreed to.

Mr. KOONTZ moved to amend the 47th section by providing that the compensation of internal Revenue storekeepers should be paid by the United States; which was agreed to.

Mr. KOONTZ moved to amend the 48th section by making the fees for gauging and inspecting payable by the United States.

Mr. ROBINSON spoke in favor of the amendment. The payment of officers by distillers was an invitation to fraud.

Mr. SCHENCK assented to that principle, but said that it was different in regard to fees. He said that the present system in regard to fees was very loose, and mentioned the case of one gauger in oils whose fees amounted to $56,000 a year, and of a house in New-York in the oil trade that had to pay to an inspector last week, in fees, $800. The bill would remedy that evil by requiring all fees to be paid to the Collector and accounted for to the Government, and by limiting the amount of gaugers' fees to $3,000 a year.

The amendment of Mr. KOONTZ was rejected.

Mr. JUDD suggested that the point had been reached for going back and disposing of an amendment to the first section, which had been left undisposed of.

The amendment to the first section was accordingly taken up.

It was to add to the requirement of the payment of 50 cents tax on every gallon by the distiller, owner or any person having possession thereof, the words:

"Before removal from the distillery warehouse, except as otherwise provided by this act."

Mr. JUDD moved to strike out the words "except as otherwise provided by this act," his object being to have no exceptions to the requirement that the tax shall be paid before the whisky is removed from the distillery warehouse.

Mr. JUDD's amendment was agreed to, and then the amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. BOUTWELL offered an amendment to the 49th section, providing that the business of distilling alcohol and spirituous liquors for exportation may be authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the application of distillers, and that distilleries not so authorized shall not distil for export. He argued in favor of, and explained what would be the operation of his amendment.

Mr. JUDD opposed the proposition, and argued that it would be opening wide a door to immense frauds.

Mr. PRICE also opposed it, arguing that there was no safety, except in requiring all spirits to pay the tax at the distillery, and in allowing a drawback on the exported liquor.

Mr. PAINE also argued against Mr. BOUTWELL's proposition. He calculated that the United States would lose no less than $15,000,000, in order to let Mr. BOUTWELL's friends from Boston make $1,000,000 by the export trade in rum. He confessed that he was willing to see that export trade crushed, rather than have it continued at such a loss to the Government.

Mr. ALLISON also argued against the proposition.

Without disposing of the amendment, the Committee, at 4:30, took a recess till 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

The House at 7:30 o'clock, in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the Tax bill, the question being on Mr. BOUTWELL's amendment to amend the forty-ninth section by authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to permit some distillers to distil alcohol and spirits for exportation.

Mr. LOGAN offered as a substitute for it an amendment to allow a drawback on spirits exported.

On a division, there was no quorum voting. The roll was therefore called, and 80 members—less than a quorum—answered to their names.

The doors were ordered to be closed, and the names of absentees were called for excuses. Many members were excused on account of sickness, and others on account of being absent by leave of the House.

Mr. INGERSOLL suggested that all the members have leave of absence for this evening.

The Speaker said the call must be proceeded with.

The call of absentees having been concluded, a warrant was issued by the Speaker directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest and bring before the bar of the House such absent members as had not been excused.

Immediately afterward about a score of the absentees, who had collected in the lobbies, were presented by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and ordered to be discharged on the payment of fees.

A quorum having thus been obtained, after nearly an hour's delay, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and the Committee of the Whole resumed the consideration of the Tax bill.

Mr. LOGAN made an argument in advocacy of the amendment offered by him as a substitute for that of Mr. BOUTWELL. He said that, inasmuch as the bill provided that the tax shall be paid at the distillery warehouse, it was but right to allow a drawback of the taxes paid on alcohol and rum, and his amendment placed sufficient guards around it so as to guard against fraud, by requiring the testimony of sworn witnesses at the place where the articles are shipped, and of sworn witnesses after the articles shall have reached the hands of the consignee abroad. This provision was absolutely necessary to prevent fraud. Under the transportation in bond system of the present law the most immense frauds were perpetrated and could easily be continued, and the only way to put a stop to them was to require the tax to be paid at the distillery, and then to allow drawbacks on the spirits exported.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the substitute, arguing that the system of drawbacks was itself a fruitful source of fraud. He explained the working of the system, and the facility with which frauds were committed under it. The object of the House was to destroy all transportation in bond, then the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (LOGAN) would accomplish the purpose; but if it was only the object of the House to regulate the transportation of spirits in bond, he believed that the provisions of the bill would provide efficient guards for it. He contended that if the transportation in bond system were destroyed the trade of distillation would pass from the West to the East, and Western interests would soon be clamoring for a return to the system of transportation in bond. The Western distillers could not afford to advance in taxes twice and a half the cost of the article in order to get it to market, and thus they would fall into the power of Eastern capitalists and speculators. Gentlemen were generally mistaken in supposing that the system of transportation in bond, as provided in the bill, was anything like that under the present law; on the contrary, he believed that it was surrounded with such guards and restrictions as to make frauds under it practically impossible.

Mr. LOGAN replied to the argument of Mr. SCHENCK, and showed that the amendment offered by him could not injure Western interests, but would benefit them by preventing frauds under the system of transporting in bond. His amendment applied only to alcohol and rum, as these were the only forms in which spirituous liquors were exported from this country. It would be better for the Government to pay out of the Treasury $5,000,000 a year, which exported liquors amount to, and have no more exported, rather than leave this door open to the immense frauds under which the Government had suffered so much. He modified his amendment by allowing also drawbacks on the alcohol used in the preparation of cosmetics and chemical compounds—the drawback to be the whole amount of the tax paid.

Mr. ALLISON opposed the allowance of more than fifty cents drawback, and he expressed his belief that the whole drawback system was one that would open wide the door to frauds. If spirits could not be tranferred in bond from Chicago or Peoria to New-York without exposing the Government to frauds, then he would insist on the payment of the tax at the distillery and let the whole export trade in liquors go to the dogs.

Mr. LOGAN modified his amendment so that the amount of drawback shall not exceed fifty cents a gallon.

The question was taken on Mr. LOGAN's amendment, and it was agreed to—yeas 53, nays 46.

The question recurred on Mr. BOUTWELL's amendment, as amended by the substitute offered by Mr. LOGAN.

Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, offered to amend by providing that the drawback allowance shall not exceed the actual tax paid. He was afraid that drawback might be allowed when there was no tax paid.

Mr. BROOMALL's amendment was rejected.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to amend by adding to the allowance of drawback the interest on the amount of tax paid. He argued that the distillers of this country could not, under this law, export alcohol in competition with England or Germany.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment because it related to an extension of the drawback system, and he was opposed to the whole drawback system as a mistake. He preferred the provisions of the bill, which he thought a more perfect and well-devised system to prevent frauds. The drawback system had been as open to frauds as any other. By false oaths and otherwise more taxes had been got back in the shape of drawback than had ever been paid. The criticism of Mr. LOGAN on the Committee, because it had used the term "distilled spirits" instead of the terms "rum and alcohol," reminded him of the Dutchman who asked his neighbor: "Do you know why I call my little boy HANS?" "No." "Why, the reason why I call him HANS is that that is his name." [Laughter.] So the Committee had used the term "distilled spirits" because that was the generic name, embracing whisky, rum and alcohol.

Mr. EGGLESTON opposed the system of transportation in bond as liable to the greatest frauds. He wanted to have no bonded warehouses, and no transportation in bond, but payment of the tax at the distillery.

Mr. INGERSOLL contended that such restrictions on the trade would kill it entirely in the West.

Mr. JUDD advocated the drawback system and the collection of the tax at the distillery. Under the bill as reported by the Committee on Ways and Means, every gallon of whisky distilled could be sent to a port of entry on the pretence of being intended for exportation.

Mr. SCHENCK denied that that was so.

Mr. JUDD repeated his assertion, and insisted on its correctness.

Mr. GARFIELD mentioned some objections that existed to the drawback system, among others the fraud of pretending to export the same lot of whisky over and over again, and getting a drawback on it half a dozen times or more, even when the tax had not been paid on it in the first place.

Mr. COVODE mentioned as another objection to transportation in bond the instance of a pretended shipment of forty thousand gallons of whisky to Australia, of which only fourteen per cent. was whisky, so that in Australia the contents of the barrels were thrown away and the empty barrels were sold.

Mr. BUTLER asserted that all these stories about the frauds perpetrated under a drawback system were myths, as there had been no drawback allowed here for five years. He thought all the trouble could be obviated by confining the provisions as to exports specifically to alcohol and rum.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. SCHENCK, JUDD and O'NEIL, and finally the Committee rose in order to stop debate, and

Mr. SCHENCK moved to close the debate on the section and amendment, and on all the sections down to and including section 64, on page 84.

Mr. HOLMAN made the point of order that debate could only be closed on the question under consideration.

The Speaker *pro tem.* (Mr. POMEROY in the chair) sustained the point of order.

Mr. SCHENCK then limited his motion so as to close debate on the pending section.

The motion was agreed to, and the House again went into Committee.

Mr. BARNES expressed the idea that the action of the Committee would render it impossible to collect any larger percentage of tax under this bill than was collected under the present law. He thought it as well to let the hoofs and horns go with the hide, and abandon all ideas of collecting tax on distilled spirits.

The question was taken on Mr. INGERSOLL's amendment to allow interest on the drawback, and it was rejected.

Mr. HOOPER moved to amend by providing that no drawback shall be allowed when the amount of drawbacks paid in the year exceed the amount of tax received.

Mr. PAINE suggested to add the words, "unless claimed by the citizens of Massachusetts." [Laughter.]

Mr. HOOPER remarked that he would not ask any privilege for his own people.

The amendment was rejected.

Finally the vote was taken on Mr. BOUTWELL's amendment, as amended by the substitute allowing a drawback of 50 cents per gallon on alcohol and rum actually exported, and it was rejected, Mr. LOGAN not insisting on a vote by tellers.

Mr. LOGAN moved to strike out the forty-ninth section, regulating the exportation of distilled spirits.

Mr. SCHENCK said he had no objection to that.

The section was accordingly struck out.

The fiftieth section having been read, which authorizes bonded warehouses at ports of entry, Mr. PRICE moved an amendment, providing that no whisky shall be removed from the place of distillation until the tax shall have been paid, anything in the law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment as being the proposition just voted down, with the drawback left out.

Without voting on the amendment the Committee rose.

The Speaker presented several executive documents.

The Speaker said that in reference to the pay of the Arkansas members he had decided that their *per diem* should commence from the 13th of March, the date of their election, but that, as they claimed pay from the beginning of the Congress, he would refer the matter to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BUTLER introduced a joint resolution relating to fisheries. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The House then, at 10:30 o'clock, adjourned.

Arrest of Policy and Lottery Dealers—A Large Number of Complaints.

Yesterday afternoon Officers PALMER and MCARTHUR, of the Tombs Police Court Squad, arrested PETER MCINTYRE, JOHN MCINTYRE and JAMES MCGILL, on a bench warrant issued by Justice DOWLING, in consequence of fifteen complaints having been made against them and several other persons for keeping policy shops and selling lottery tickets. When the accused were arraigned before the magistrate, ADAM ROEDEGER, of No. 540 West Forty-seventh-street, made oath that all three men are the proprietors of an office on the northeast corner of Pearl and Chatham streets, for the sale of policy and lottery tickets, which were supposed to be dependent on the drawing of sundry lotteries. He further alleged that the prisoners did, on the 1st of January, 1867, and at various times since, sell and deliver to him a large number of lottery tickets and policy slips which were intended to represent the chances in a certain lottery for specified cash prizes. ROEDEGER also stated that he had been informed and believes that JOHN MCINTYRE, CHARLES MCBRIEN, PETER MCINTYRE, WILLIAM C. FRANCE and JAMES SMITH are extensively engaged in the sale of policy slips and backing the books of sundry policy shops, for a lottery known as the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky, duly advertised in one of the daily papers of this City, and he charged them with knowing that the numbers so advertised as drawn, had been fraudulently and secretly drawn in New-York State contrary to the law of the State, and he further accused those persons already mentioned of being managers and proprietors of the said lottery, the drawing of which takes place at No. 272 Bowery.

Justice DOWLING announced that he would hold the accused to bail in the sum of $2,000 each to await an examination, the date of which remains undecided, as MCBRIEN, FRANCE and SMITH are not yet arrested, having been reported as absconded. MCBRIEN was formerly an Alderman, and frequently presided at the Tombs Police Court as an acting magistrate. The MCINTYRES and MCGILL took the matter of their arrest very coolly, and having furnished bail, left the Court-room attended by friends. During the proceedings counsel for the complainant, Ex-Judge STUART, stated that the prisoners had defrauded his client out of $30,000 during the past three years, and that they "back" or are responsible for the losses sustained by fifty or sixty policy dealers in the City, thereby swindling poor and deluded persons out of several thousands of dollars daily. There appears to be something unrevealed behind the whole affair of more than ordinary importance, judging from the actions of those concerned in the case, and some interesting developments may be expected on the examination.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

The South and Chief Justice Chase—Negro Influence in Politics—The Restoration of Georgia.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, June 15, 1868.

If the Southern people were asked how they like the prospect of Judge CHASE being the nominee of the National Democratic Convention, they would certainly reply in the language of the hungry gentleman who was asked how he liked a crow-pie: "I can eat it, but I have no hankering for it." They have a lively recollection of the political record of SALMON P. CHASE, and they have a peculiarly painful remembrance of the speeches made by Chief Justice CHASE at New-Orleans and other places at the South since the close of the war. But if the nomination be made—if availability and expediency are reduced to their last analysis—they will swallow it, though they have "no hankering for it."

There are individuals, however, and they are not few in number or wanting in position or influence, who consider the nomination of Mr. CHASE is the very best which can be made, because they believe that he can receive all the Democratic votes, and can secure a sufficient number of Conservative Republican votes to insure his election. The opinions attributed to him by the correspondent of the *Herald*, and which, as they have never been contradicted by the Chief Justice or any of his friends, are supposed to be his real opinions, are very generally approved, especially those as to the rights of States to the exclusive control of the suffrage question within their respective limits. His views as to universal suffrage—that is, universal negro suffrage—are accepted, or rather acquiesced in as a *fait accompli* which it would be idle to attempt to change except by gradual modification. Nobody looks forward to the possibility of depriving the negroes of the right to vote, and restoring the supremacy of the whites by the total exclusion of the blacks from political privileges; but it is deemed both possible and highly probable that when all political disabilities are removed, and the States restored to the full exercise of all their constitutional rights, the antagonism between the races will disappear, and identity of interest made manifest by superior intelligence will lead to identity of action. When the obscure adventurers who are now employed in inciting strife and ill-will between the whites and blacks find that their occupation will not pay, and that they have no chance of obtaining place, emolument and position by their present industry, they will, it is believed, abandon it, and the negroes, left to themselves and the teachings of those directly interested in the maintenance of peace and harmony, will give up the contest for supremacy, and become the auxiliaries and not the antagonists of the white race.

Under the present plan of reconstruction the white race is practically subordinate, from the exclusion from political equality of so many white men. Every white man who has ever at any time of his life, before the war, held a Federal or State office, from United States Senator to intendant of a village, and subsequently took any part, however obscure, in the rebellion, is now the political inferior of the least intelligent and most ignorant negro. The recent action of Congress excluding from State office all who have been elected who are ineligible under existing Federal laws, makes this inferiority the more obvious and painfully felt, and gives increased earnestness to the determination to procure the triumph of the party which will remove this unjust disfranchisement, and not make the profession of Radicalism the sole proof of political merit.

The action of Congress, as it is understood here, (or rather as the telegraphic gibberish is deciphered,) renders the election of any one to State office, who is disfranchised in the Constitutional Amendment or the Reconstruction acts, null and void, and the result will be that the State Government will be transferred exclusively to negroes, white immigrant adventurers, and such native whites as may purchase Congressional amnesty by a loud profession of extreme Radicalism. If this be so, it will produce wide-spread discontent, and create a new and unexpected element of discord.

The delegates at large from Georgia to the New-York Convention, are Messrs. ABSALOM H. CHAPELL, B. H. HILL, H. S. FITCH and Gen. JOHN B. GORDON. They will go to New-York unpledged and uninstructed, and the vote of Georgia will be cast for whatever candidate the North elects as most available and most likely to win, be he CHASE, HANCOCK or PENDLETON.

I see that the "Georgia Editor" adheres pertinaciously to his facts and figures, and insists that the cotton crop of Georgia for 1867 reached 450,000 bales, and sold for an average of $70 per bale. He bases this assumption principally on the large receipts of cotton at the port of Savannah. But does he forget, or does he not know, that a very large proportion of the cotton crop of Alabama, almost the entire crop of Florida, and a great deal of that of Tennessee were sent to Savannah last year owing to the prevalence of yellow fever at Mobile and New-Orleans? Such, however, is the fact. I should be very glad to agree with the "Georgia Editor," and believe that the planters of Georgia had put $31,500,000 in their pockets for their cotton crop, but I am compelled to hold a contrary belief, and am sorry to add that the leading cotton factors and the producers share my regret and my opinion.

The passage of the Omnibus bill, whether vetoed or not, will make Georgia again a State of the Union in a short time, as doubtless the Legislature will be immediately convened to adopt the fourteenth article of the Constitution, and thus perform the only act necessary to complete the national rehabilitation of Georgia. The joy at this consummation is considerably lessened by the unceremonius annihilation of the Relief ordinances. The curses are both loud and deep, which are uttered against Congress for its action in regard to this part of the new law of Georgia, and the number of recent converts to Radicalism, who own that their conversion was caused by their desire for relief, who are now wailing and gnashing their teeth, is both large and fierce. The right of Congress to strike out the repudiation ordinances is flatly denied, on the ground that the Federal Legislature has no right to nullify "the sovereign will of a State." The Governor elect will, it is expected, treat the expunging resolutions of Congress as dead letters, and appoint Judges who will strictly and literally carry out the Relief laws passed by the Atlanta Convention. Persons who profess to know the views of Mr. BULLOCK, and of his principal advisers, assert positively that he will carry out relief at all hazards, and that he will not suffer any Judge to get a seat on the bench of any court in Georgia, who does not pledge himself to support the Relief bills. The present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, WARNER, and one of the associate Justices, HARRIS, are to be removed as unsound on relief, and ex-militia Gen. KENT MCCAY, a member of the Atlanta Convention, is, it is currently rumored, to be nominated for the Chief Justiceship, and perhaps JOSEPH E. BROWN to Judge HARRIS' place in the Senate, but it appears impossible to arrange his election to the United States Senate. Several of the Superior Court Judges who are known to have expressed opinions against the constitutionality of relief, are informally notified to put their judicial houses in order, and the choice of their successors is openly canvassed in circles supposed to be informed as to the views of Mr. BULLOCK.

The Governor elect has been absent in New-York and Washington for some time. His inauguration cannot now be long delayed, and then will commence a system of rewards and punishments heretofore unknown to history, sacred or profane. Mr. BULLOCK is wholly unaccustomed to the duties he will be soon called upon to discharge, but he has availed himself of the skill and experience of two experts, Mr. BLODGETT and Mr. JOSEPH E. BROWN, who will manage everything for him, and relieve him from all trouble.

The Atlanta Town Council having done so much by a liberal use of lath and plaster, in arranging their Town Hall to suit the convenience of the State Legislature, it is believed that the order concerning the Legislature will designate Atlanta, and ignore Milledgeville. There are some shrewd and suspicious persons, however, who believe that Mr. BULLOCK favors Milledgeville. He is President of the new railroad from Augusta to Milledgeville, whose fortunes are at rather a low ebb, and which would reap a large harvest in greenbacks from the applicants for office alone. Therefore, it is supposed Milledgeville will be the place. As I purpose being present during the session of the Legislature, I should prefer Atlanta vastly. A Summer in Milledgeville inevitably produces chills and fever. The negro representatives alone can escape.

QUONDAM.

The Suffrage Question—A Democratic View.

From the Chicago Times, June 20.

When the *Times* urged upon the Democracy the policy of beating the Jacobins to death with their own club, there was a great commotion in the Democratic Press. Had the Southern States then come promptly forward and said to their negroes, "We will make suffrage impartial, disfranchising none who are now voters," no one doubts that the Southern whites could, and would, have controlled the blacks.

An expression by the Democratic National Convention in favor of impartial—not universal—suffrage and general amnesty, coupled with a declaration that it is the privilege of each State to decide for itself who shall be electors, would not lose the party in the North a single vote, and would divide the Negro Party in the South. Suppose the Convention should pass a resolution not materially different from the subjoined:

Resolved, That the question of suffrage is one exclusively within the jurisdiction of the several States comprising the American Union; and that the action of Congress in attempting its regulation in the Southern States, through the agency of military despotism, is a gross and criminal usurpation of power, and subversive of every principle of our Government; that citizens who help to maintain the Government, and are obedient to its laws, should possess an equality of civil rights and political privileges; and this principle is applicable to all sections of the Union; and the assertion that it should be operative in one section and inoperative in another, is political charlatanry and absurdly inconsistent.

Understanding, of course, that such a declaration left the party in each State free to act on the question of suffrage as it might deem proper, it would not detract an iota from the Democratic strength in the North, and would give the party most of the Southern States. Not only the prosperity of the latter, but of the nation, is largely dependent on the ability of the whites to control the blacks. If the white men of the South can tell how they can obtain control of their State Governments without dividing the negro vote, the Democracy of the North will be well pleased to hear the recital. If the Southern whites can say how the things called State Governments in the South can be extinguished with a Jacobin majority in the Senate, the Democratic National Convention will, probably, be glad to know.

The Jacobin party has presented us with certain revolting facts, resulting from all that is meanest, and worst and most loathsome in legislation. That they are revolting does not affect the necessity of meeting and dealing with them, because they directly involve the interests of the party and the country. Shall they be made instruments to destroy the rotten party responsible for their existence?

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE FIRE ENGINE EXPLOSION.

The Inquest Yesterday—Important Testimony as to the Cause of the Disaster—Opinions of Mr. Norman Wiard, C. E.; Engineer Lightbody, Mr. Birchill and Others—The Valves Not Right—An Old Rupture in the Boiler.

Yesterday the Coroner's inquest on the victims of the engine explosion in the Bowery, was continued at the City Hospital and the Sixth Precinct Station-house.

Edward Roach, residing at No. 74 Henry-street, being sworn testified as follows: I am a fireman belonging to Metropolitan Engine Company No. 9; on Thursday night I was at the fire in the Bowery; J. M. Conway was near the engine when I noticed that the boiler was blowing off steam; I asked the engineer, Mr. Hand, what was the matter, when he said the screw holding the safety valve was broken, and asked Conway and me to assist him in holding it down; Hand had hold of it at first, and when Conway and I got hold of it he shut off the engine; I got a strap from the tender, at the request of Mr. Hand, and fastened the safety valve down; the foreman gave an order to start the engine slowly; Hand did so; the steam was still escaping from the safety valve; I asked Hand if I should make it tighter; he said yes; I went to see if there was a hole in the strap to buckle it tighter; I found there was none, and while getting down immediately afterward the boiler exploded; I did not notice whether the engine was working well or not; I did not have time to notice; I do not know what the pressure was; I don't know whether there was full fire in or not; she seemed to work well in the morning when she was tested; we had used the same engine about six months ago.

John M. Clarisse testified: I live at No. 401 Pearl-street; I am licensed to run engines, but am a practical fireman; have been engaged in that business for the last twelve years; work in the repair yard; was in No. 31 engine house when I heard the alarm, and went and assisted the engineer of No. 12 until the stoker came; when I went from there I went to No. 9 and stood looking at the engineer; he was trying the water; he wanted to borrow my coat to fix the steam gauge, and my coat being too heavy I handed him the handkerchief, and then he turned to hand it back when I heard the noise of the explosion; he wanted to fix the coupling on the steam guage; he used it; I was standing up against the engine with my wet coat in my hand; he made a motion with his hand and handkerchief as if he were screwing up the coupling; saw Roach and Conroy there; they were fixing a strap; the engineer was saying that he could hold no steam with the safety valve; did not notice anything unusual about her working; he said the spring on the valve was too weak; they have regular steam guages; the pressure when I got there was between sixty and eighty; that was just before the explosion; did not notice particularly; judge that from the position of the hand; it was not more than that; when he stopped it I don't know whether it ran up or not; he had two cocks of water I am sure; there might have been three; he had his hand on them while I was there; don't think they were foaming; think there was trouble with the bottom of the boiler two years ago; heard that Stillwell and another man had to get in the boiler one night and press out one of the lower sheets which had been bulged in; think that was the part that went; she was leaking; the boiler was pressed back then, and has been used at different times since then; Stillwell wanted to get a new sheet in; there had always been trouble with her; she was sent to the Amoskeag works, but don't know whether she was fixed or not; they put on a blow-off cock there to take out the sediment; few knew what this was for; did not know whether this blow-off cock was there when she exploded; that is an unusual place to put it, and an engineer would not know it was there unless informed of it; if the water gets dirty this blows off the sediment which would keep the water foaming.

Colin Lightbody, being sworn, testified: that he resides in Sixty-first-street, near Second-avenue; is machinist and engineer, employed on the dummies of the Second-avenue Railroad; just before the explosion, was talking to the starter of the Second-avenue cars; there was a check of the cars, and I went down to see what was the matter; saw the working of the engine; the steam guage blew out, and carried the glass face with it; I then went over to the engine to try to strap down the safety-valve; I spoke to the Engineer about it, and he said the call balance was weak; I told him he was wrong; he made no reply; I heard him try the lower guage-cock; heard no water, but heard dry steam blowing; I then thought it was no place for me, and wheeled to leave; I had not gone more than six or eight feet when the explosion occurred, and I was hit in the head; the only reason I can give for the explosion of the boiler is that it was out of water, and there was an injection of cold water on the hot sheets; I cannot swear any cold water went in; but there must have been but little water in the boiler; had it been full of water hundreds would have been scalded; but as it was, hardly any one was hurt by hot water; the engine seemed to work by jerks; her valves were not right; they were evidently not set right; there might have been a hot journal.

The Jury then proceeded to the Sixth Precinct Station House, where the following evidence was taken:

Ellen Ward, residing at No. 183 Clinton-street, being sworn, testified that one of the deceased, Joseph Ward, was her son; that she last saw him alive on the evening of the explosion at eight o'clock; she waited for him to return, but on his failing to do so she thought she might find him at the Station House; had heard in the mean time of the explosion; went to the Tenth Ward Station House at nine o'clock the next morning, and there discovered the deceased; fully recognized him as her son; he was injured under the arms and about the ribs.

Catharine Beard testified that John Beard, one of the killed, was her husband; resided at No. 34 Henry-street; he kept a candy stand, near the Old Bowery Theatre; last saw him alive between six and seven o'clock on Thursday evening; next heard he was injured from the explosion; saw his body next day at the Bellevue Hospital.

Annie Keating, being sworn, testified that Thomas O'Connor, killed at the explosion in the Bowery last Thursday evening, was her son; he was fifteen years of age; witness resides at No. 9 Roosevelt-street; last saw deceased at seven o'clock Thursday evening, after supper; she heard of the explosion, and deceased not returning witness made inquiries with regard to him, and found his dead body at the hospital; fully identified the body; the injuries were in the ribs.

Frank Clemmons, residing at No. 144 Norfolk-street, testified that Charles Schelknecht, deceased, killed at the Bowery explosion, was a boarder at his house and a locksmith by occupation; he left the house about six and a half o'clock Thursday evening; did not see him again until the next morning, and then was shown his dead body at the Tenth Ward Station House; his legs and one temple were injured; one leg was ripped up; fully identified the body.

Norman Wiard, sworn, testified as follows: Am a practical engineer and machinist, and reside at the Westminster Hotel; have examined the boiler that exploded in the Bowery on the evening of the 18th inst. since the explosion; found that the sheet of the furnace had been ruptured; found the space occupied by the water to be very narrow. [The witness here made a paper illustration of the exploded boiler.] Witness found what seemed to be an old rupture; conceived from the manner of the rupture that the initiatory breaking of the boiler sheet came from a contact with water at a temperature lower than the sheet itself; thinks it evident, from the appearance of the boiler, that the water was driven out of the water-space by the steam, and either fell back and suddenly cooled the sheet, which had been heated by the absence of the water, or else the pump was started and cold water injected into the boiler; does not consider that the pressure of steam would be sufficient to break the sheet in the manner in which it was broken; if there had been sufficient pressure of steam to break the boiler it would have broken through the shell, which was weaker than the part which gave way; the feed-water was supplied at a place directly opposite the rupture; the rupture could not weaken the boiler against a pressure of steam, which would have a tendency to force the broken surfaces together; also noticed that the safety-valve was stuck fast, but could not say that did not happen by the concussion or the overturning of the engine; do not believe any foresight on the part of the persons in charge of the engine could have prevented the happening of the accident in such a manner; it is difficult for an engineer to determine how much water is in the boiler, since the appliance for that purpose only takes cognizance of the bulk of the water; the amount of hot water in the water-space can only be determined by weight; this kind of engine is more than ordinary liable to that kind of accident; if the boiler was full to the lowest gauge there would be forty-eight inches of water over the place of fracture; did not notice this engine as to this point; but such is generally the depth; there is a method by which it can always be determined whether the gauges show water or steam, and how much is in the boiler; have no doubt if the boiler was repaired that it would stand a pressure of 250 pounds, and would be as good as before the fracture; taking into account the wear and tear, from use, and jolting over rough pavements, would consider such a boiler might be used ten years; of course, in that time, a new sheet or some other little repair might have to be made; at the end of three years the boiler would be comparatively new, except it should meet with some little local accident; that might be repaired, and then the boiler would be good again.

Henry A. Gilbertson, being sworn, testified: I reside in Sixty-seventh-street, near Broadway; I am Superintendent of the Repair-yard, Metropolitan Fire Department; my duties are to take charge of the shop, superintend the men of five or six departments; the hoseshop, paintshop, wheelwright shop, harness shop, blacksmith shop, machine shop; I furnish them with stock, keep account of it, make returns to Board of Fire Commissioners; keep the men's time, and tend to all the wants; have two examining engineers; cause imperfect boilers to be taken to the shop and repaired; district engineers send machines to repair shop; my examining engineers examine with reference to the repairs; have built carriages, have repaired engines for many years, and made vehicles of all kinds; I am not in my present position because of my knowledge of engineering; first knew the engine on the 14th of August last, when it was turned into the yard for repairs; it was very little out of order; it was put in order and kept for the use of companies whose engines were out of repair; it was worked at the burning of Barnum's Museum for thirty-six consecutive hours, with two streams of water; had never heard any complaint before this with regard to the engine; the next time the engine went out heard complaints that the centre tubes leaked a little; think that was in March or April; the next time the engine left the yard was for the Company of No. 9, the foreman of which reported his engine out of repair; I told him she was in good order, having first been examined by the engineer in the yard; but, for further proof, to work her immediately when he went home, and report to me; he did so; reported she was in good order, and said he would keep the machine until the one belonging to the Company was repaired; it was said that the centre tubes leaked a little, but that was not considered as being out of order.

Mr. Wiard was here recalled, and gave as his opinion that the leakage of the centre tubes did not in any way tend to the explosion.

William A. Brickill, being swown, testified: Am a machinist and engineer; reside in Forty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue; am employed at the repair yard of the Metropolitan Fire Department at No. 21 Elizabeth-street; examined the engine that exploded, and had it put in good order; had the tubes cleaned out; made the examination because the machine was turned over to the yard for repairs; there had been no complaint about it; on examination I found five or seven of the centre tubes leaking a little; I thought the tubes were the least bit short when they were put in, and if I went to tinkering them I would make them worse; so I did nothing with them; the defect did not injure the working of the engine; consider the cause of the explosion was cold water coming in contact with the heated iron; it is the engineer's duty to keep his boiler full of water; he should always be able to tell whether the boiler has sufficient water in it; can always ascertain that fact; the engineer can always discover when the water has risen, as described in the testimony of Mr. Wiard, by the pressure of the steam; such a boiler as the exploded one in question required more watching than ordinary boilers; examined the boiler since the explosion, and found the safety valve canted a little, but everything all right otherwise; do not see how the engine could work irregularly, as had been described, unless the engineer changed the throttle-valve; when witness examined the boiler did not notice the fracture that had been mentioned; thinks the boiler was as good as it could be; it was 3-16 charcoal-iron; when the engine was in the repair yard tested hose with it, to the extent of a pressure of 100 pounds, and afterward to the extent of a pressure of 150 pounds; and again to 260, water pressure; did not run the engine myself; was supposed to be examining the hose under test; cannot swear as to the pressure on the steam gauge; one of my associate engineers can swear to that; the gauge on the engine is marked 160; suppose the safety valve will hold the same amount of steam; that is my experience; the spring is the same as it has always been; if the engineer had kept within one hundred pounds there would have been no danger; if the engineer had been watchful, the going down of the safety valve would not have resulted in an explosion; examined the place of the fracture; don't consider it burned iron; if the sheet has been burned it will be black on the inside, where the water is; otherwise it will be red; with one cock on there would have been a depth of twenty-four inches of water over the place of the fracture; with three cocks on there would have been a depth of about thirty-six inches; with thirty-six inches of water the plate could not have become red hot.

The proceedings were then adjourned until Monday, at 1 P. M., at the Sixth Precinct Station.

THE EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT.

Meeting of Master Masons Yesterday—Organization of a Defensive Association—A Plan of Action Agreed Upon—Coercion by the Men Denounced and Public Sympathy Appealed to.

A formal meeting of master masons was held yesterday afternoon at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange in Liberty-street, to protest against the recent demand of bricklayers for a reduction of their hours of labor, and to take judicious measures for concertedly opposing it. Mr. JOHN T. CONNOVER President of the Mechanics' and Traders' Association, presided: Mr. WILLIAM H. JACKSON was Secretary. Owing to an error in the call for the meeting, several members of the mason's trade were not present; only thirty-nine gentlemen answered to their names. Reports were heard from members appointed to visit employing bricklayers to ascertain their views on the eight-hour movement. Mr. FETERICH, a large master mason, was announced as being inclined to go with the general movement of the master masons in resisting the aggressions of the workingmen. Mr. B. S. LAFORGE was reported to have ceased working when he was informed of the "strike;" he was said to be favorable to the opposition movement. HALL & CONNELLY proposed to stop work after they had completed several "jobs" already contracted. Mr. BOGERT, another master mason, became indignant when called on, and said he would manage his own business without any interference.

After these reports were received, Mr. TOSTIVANT offered the following resolutions, which he prefaced with the remark that a number of names had been published in some of the daily papers as having complied with the wishes of the journeymen; that these were not masons at all, but only "lumpers." The resolutions are:

Resolved, That this organization be styled the Master Masons' Association.

Resolved, That it be continued under this title until the present purpose is accomplished, and that all members be invited to join the permanent organization.

Resolved, That J. T. CONNOVER be elected permanent President of the Association, and WILLIAM H. JACKSON and A. J. FELTER permanent Secretary and Treasurer, respectively.

Resolved, That Messrs. JACKSON and FELTER have power to appoint and pay assistants.

Resolved, That four members be appointed, who, with the President, Secretary and Treasurer, shall constitute an Executive Committee to take charge of all matters of interest connected with the Association; to publish proceedings of meetings, and to call meetings.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted as permanently effecting the organization of the Association. It was resolved to admit all master masons from other cities. Messrs. TOSIVANT, A. M. ROSS, JOHN C. SAYRES and JOHN BANTA were appointed on the Executive Committee. In view of the stated announcement that several gentlemen were undetermined about joining the Association, by fear of losing their present "jobs," Mr. SAYRES took occasion to offer the following resolve, which was adopted:

Resolved, That no master mason or member of this Association will take or finish any "job" that has been commenced by any member of this Association, and which has been stopped in consequence of the strike of the bricklayers.

Another resolution was read by Mr. VALK, and adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That all stone cutters, brown-stone cutters, blue-stone cutters, carpenters, gas fitters, and all connected with the house-building business, be invited to meet here on Friday next at 2 o'clock, to establish a uniform system of ten hours for a days' labor, and to confer together upon the present unjust demand made by bricklayers, and that such invitation be extended to all of the same business in Jersey City and vicinity.

Considerable discussion was had on the following lengthy preamble and resolutions, which were presented by Mr. TOSTIVANT. They were finally adopted:

Whereas, The strike in which the bricklayers of this City are engaged, if successful, would increase the cost of building by unequally reducing the hours of labor and the wages per day, is imposing an additional task on building interests which the times will not warrant; and

Whereas, We consider it ruinous to our business and injurious to the public good, and will in the end bring ruin and destruction to our men; and

Whereas, We consider this "strike" as the turning point in the great labor movement that has agitated this country for several years, and consider that our country will be weakened by any system that reduces its productive powers, as the eight-hour system would reduce it; and

Whereas, We, the master masons of this City, without any desire to oppress our men, refuse to comply with what we consider their unjust and unnecessary demands; therefore be it

Resolved, That we pronounce the eight-hour system at present to be an injury to the country, and that it is purely a political movement, and we pronounce the man a politician, a public enemy, who a few days ago asserted, "That this was a matter merely of dollars and cents, that there was no principle involved, and that it was a matter of very little account."

Resolved, That the owners for whom we are building be requested to extend the time for the completion of their buildings until the men return to their work.

Resolved, That the Press give this movement the consideration which its importance demands.

A resolution to raise money for the support of the movement was objected to, and laid on the table.

Some lively skirmishing occurred in a debate on the moral status of journeymen bricklayers, who were pronounced "great drunkards" by one Mr. JONES. This sentiment was not favorably received by the meeting. It was voted down, and the gentleman uttering it was declared to be a non-member of the Association. Before adjourning, a resolution was adopted to the effect that bricklayers desiring to work ten hours a day would be engaged and protected. Another meeting of the master masons is to be held on next Friday afternoon.

Floral and Pomological Exhibition at Waverley.

On the 23d inst. the officers of the New-Jersey State Agricultural Society opened their beautiful Fair Grounds at Waverley, near Newark, for the exhibition of fruits, early vegetables and flowers, and the show was concluded yesterday. This is the first exhibition of the kind that has ever been held under the auspices of this Society. On the first day there was but a limited attendance, although the exhibition of flowers and small fruits was satisfactorily creditable for the first show. More than one hundred entries were made of fruits and flowers by exhibitors living on Long Island, round about New-York City and in New-Jersey. Yesterday the weather favored the exhibition, and large numbers of devotees of pleasure, on foot and in carriages, continued to pour in all the after part of the day. The whole exhibition was a satisfactory success. A fine brass band discoursed cheering music beneath a rustic arbor. The floral tent, in which the great variety of beautiful flowers and fruit were displayed, was a delightful bower, fragrant with rare odors. On the centre-table, Mrs. Mayor PEDDIE, of Newark, showed a fine lemon tree bearing lemons of fair size; Mr. BIRD exhibited a fine orange tree in full bloom, and Mr. GALBRAITH had on exhibition a large India-rubber plant, and a fine exhibition of cut flowers. Several other exhibitors contributed beautiful collections of fine flowers. Certain other articles of interest were on exhibition, among which it is proper to mention "The Model Berry Basket," shown by FULLER & PARSONS, of Newark, N. J. The peculiar and economical form of this basket, which secures complete ventilation of the berries, and convenience of form for packing, together with its extreme cheapness, entitles it to the appellation of the *ne plus ultra* basket. PETER M. SCHENCK, of Irvington, N. J., exhibited four plates of "Boyden's 30 strawberry," some of which measured six and a quarter inches in circumference. Certain gentlemen, who have traveled all over Europe, declared that they had never seen anything to equal those berries. One large plant, bearing berries as large as small apples, was shown in a large basket; and disinterested judges affirmed that they have never before seen such strong, large and luxuriant stems and runners.

REISIG & HEXAMER, of Newcastle, N. Y., exhibited an extensive variety of choice berries, on over fifty large plates.

E. & J. C. WILLIAMS, Montclair, were represented by a large variety of excellent berries. HENRY K. HOW, of New-Brunswick, and F. BRILL, of Newark, also exhibited plates of ripe, choice berries, of the most approved varieties.

P. T. QUINN made an excellent display of four varieties of new potatoes, grown on James' Island, S. C.; and also tomatoes, squashes, beans and onions, giant rhubarb, Wakefield cabbage and some other fine vegetables, which looked more like the productions of August than the fruits of June.

Hudson River Baptist Association, South.

This Association opened its session of yesterday in Calvary Church, No. 50 West Twenty-third-street, at 11 o'clock.

The Committee appointed last year to meet one from the New-York Baptist Association to discuss the feasibility of a union of the two churches, reported that all difficulties had been considered, and the union fully advocated. A sub-committee of four was appointed to take steps for the removal of all disfellowship now existing between churches in the two associations. The Committee was successful, and the result of the meeting was that no two churches exist in the two associations out of fellowship with each other.

A constitution, rules and the organization of a missionary board were agreed upon, consisting, on the part of the Hudson River Association South, of Rev. Messrs. Buckland, Weston, Kendrick, Dowling, Behrends, Sheldon, Rhodes, Nickels, Lucas and Phelps.

From the New-York Association—Rev. Messrs. Hodge, Anderson, Hutchins, Pendleton, Armitage, Wyckoff and Cleghorn. The Sub-Committee was composed of Rev. Messrs. Buckland, Weston, Anderson and Armitage.

The morning was spent in debating upon the acceptance of this report, and considerable disagreement existed upon the truth of the statement that all the Churches were in perfect accord upon union. Others questioned the feasibility of union at all.

In the afternoon it was decided that the officers of the Association should call a convention of the Churches on the Tuesday following the third Sunday in November next, which should have full power to consummate a union.

The First Swedish Church, an organization attending on Sunday afternoons at the Mariners' Church in Oliver-street, under the pastorship of Rev. Mr. JANSEN, and whose services are in Swedish, was admitted into the Association, and the right-hand of fellowship was publicly extended to Mr. JANSEN by the Moderator, with a poetical speech upon the beauties and legends of Sweden.

The Association then adjourned until next year.

Police Trials.

The callendar of complaints against policemen, heard yesterday before Commissioner's ACTON, BRENNAN, and MANIERRE, amounted to sixty-five, of which ten were preferred by citizens.

A STRONG CIGAR.

Patrolman JAMES O'NEIL, of the Twentieth Precinct, was charged with coming into the station house from duty, in a state of intoxication, about midnight, June 14. Sergeants HOLMAN and FITZGERALD testified that his breath smelt strong of liquor, that he staggered badly, and was unfit for duty. The officer's excuse was novel, but exceedingly clumsy and unsatisfactory. He said that in the evening he had been sent to do duty at the dumping ground, foot of Thirty-Seventh-street; that he stopped parties from dumping manure, until half past 11 o'clock, they offering many inducements to make him leave. At last, after he had repeatedly refused to drink, a captain of one of the boats asked him to smoke a cigar. "I took the cigar," said the officer; "it was pretty strong, and smoked it nearly half through when my head got such a load, and the smell was such down there I could not stand down there."

Mr. ACTON observed that he had heard of cigars so strong as to haul a man's coat over his head, but never before of one quite so strong as that smoked by the officer. Liquor, directly or indirectly, is the cause of more Policemen being dismissed from the force than all other causes combined.

PUTTING ON AIRS.

EDWARD RITTER, residing at No. 216 East Houston-street, testified that about 10 o'clock on the evening of the 12th, there was a fight at the corner of Greene and Bleecker streets, and a large crowd collected there. He waited and saw the fight through, and moved on. He had gone but a little way when Officer HUGH O'REILLY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, took hold of him and handled him pretty roughly, and took him to the Station House. The Patrolman said in answer that he attempted to clear the corner, and told the complainant among others to move on, RITTER replied that he was an officer. O'REILLY, supposing he was a policeman, said no more to him at the time. Subsequently he found him with a crowd on an adjacent corner, and demanded of him, if he was an officer, to show his shield. RITTER did not comply with this, under the circumstances, very proper demand, and, as Mr. ACTON intimated, was very properly taken to the Station House. Whether RITTER belonged to the Deputy Sheriff gentry, or on what grounds he claimed to be "an officer," did not appear. Those who heard the case, instead of sympathizing with his wounded dignity, would be more apt to say "served him right."

CAME, SAW AND CONQUERED.

A patrolman of the Forty-first (Brooklyn) Precinct was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer, with the specification that about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 5th inst. the officer struck a citizen with his baton while the citizen was in company with a female in front of the officer's house. The party alleged to have been struck refused to appear. The officer's side of the story was that the citizen had been running round with his wife the past season, although he had been cautioned not to by the aggrieved party and by others. "This morning in question," concluded the defendant, "they told me my wife was out somewheres with him I made up my mind that the thing had been going on about long enough. It was twenty minutes past three in the morning." At this point the Commissioners seemed to think it was unnecessary to proceed any further with so clear a case, and Mr. ACTON interposed with the question "Where is your wife?" "Home to my house." "Have you and your wife got it all straight and fixed up now?" "Well, I do not know."

The decisions in the various cases, as usual, will be given after consideration before the full Board of the testimony transcribed from the stenographer's notes.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—We have already reported the arrest of JAMES D. COOK and FRANK FARRELL on suspicion of having attempted to burglariously enter the residence of Mr. HENRY BERGH, No. 172 Fifth-avenue. Yesterday Mr. BERGH appeared before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and made a complaint against the prisoners, in which he stated that the outer rear area gate had been forced open. Officer HAGANS deposed that he arrested the two men on the corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, after seeing one of them come out of Mr. BERGH's yard. The prisoners were then committed in default of $1,500 bail each for trial at the General Sessions.

BREACH OF TRUST.—LEVI H. MACY, No. 111 East Houston-street, caused the arrest of LEWIS M. CROSBY on a charge of grand larceny, and in his complaint, made yesterday before Justice SHANDLEY at the Essex Market Police Court, said that CROSBY had been in his employment for some time, and on the 2d inst. was left in charge of the store for about twenty minutes, but without authority to sell or deliver any goods. While, however, CROSBY was thus in charge, Officer KING, of the Tenth Precinct, saw a man leave the store with six refrigerators, said to be worth $116, and reported the circumstance to Mr. MACY. CROSBY being inquired of admitted that he had delivered the refrigerators, and produced an order for them signed JAMES A. REED. The prisoner was committed for an examination.

AN OLD QUARREL REVIVED.—Yesterday JOHN JOHNSON, a colored man, appeared before Justice DODGE and made a complaint, alleging that on Saturday, the 4th day of January last, he had been severely cut on the neck and face with a razor by SAMUEL ANDERSON, also colored. The affray occurred in the rear yard of No. 123 West Twenty-fifth-street, and the parties were in liquor at the time, although JOHNSON avers that he gave his assailant no provocation whatever. ANDERSON was committed in default of $1,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

SENT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—THEODORE ALLEN, of No. 93 Prince-street, appeared yesterday before Justice DODGE, and complained that FRANK BARTLETT, a colored boy 16 years of age, who had been in his employ for two months past, had tapped his till nearly every day during that time. The complainant further saying that the boy is an orphan and has no means of support, he was sent to the House of Refuge for one year.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.—The Envoys from the East have decided to spend to-day at Jerome Park, and in the evening they will attend the opera at the Academy of Music.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE DEAD LOCK IN JERSEY CITY.—The Common Council of Jersey City played another protracted game of seven-up on Tuesday night for the election of a President of the Board. It was a tie game throughout, and neither party succeeded in turning up jack. At an informal meeting in the Mayor's Office, Messrs. CLARK, the two candidates for President, who were a committee at the previous meeting, reported that they had borrowed the sum of $14,000, with which to pay two months' salaries to the public school teachers, and also to pay some of the laborers on the public streets.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new Valley Church, at Orange, N. J., will be dedicated on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Rev. Dr. BUSHNELL, of Hartford, Conn., will preach, and other clergymen from New-York, Brooklyn and elsewhere are expected. The new building is a very elegant and attractive structure. At the dedication, no doubt, a large audience will be present. Persons leaving New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad (foot of Barclay or Christopher streets) at 3:40, reach Orange Valley station in time for the service.

FOURTH OF JULY IN JERSEY CITY.—The Common Council of Jersey City have appropriated the sum of $1,000 for the purchase of fireworks and to procure music for the celebration of the Fourth. The display will take place at Hamilton-square and on the vacant lots corner of Jersey and Railroad avenues.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Nelson.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS IN BANKRUPTCY—ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY CANNOT TAKE PROPERTY FROM ASSIGNEES UNDER STATE LAW, OR FROM RECEIVER.

John Sedgwick, Assignee, &c., vs. *James K. Place et al.*—NELSON, C. J.—The bill is filed, in this case, by an assignee in bankruptcy, to compel the defendants, L. W. Bunett, Jr., and Thomas T. Sheffield, to deliver into his possession certain property and assets, which are claimed as belonging to the estate of the bankrupts, and which have become vested in him under and by virtue of the proceedings in bankruptcy. The case as presented in the papers is this: The bankrupts suspended payment of their debts, being insolvent, the 20th November, 1867; and several suits having been instituted against them, with a view to an equal distribution of their assets among all the creditors, made an assignment of all their property, real and personal, to the defendants, in trust, to convert the same into money and pay their debts; and, in case the fund fell short of paying all their debts, it should be distributed equally among all of the creditors, *pro rata*. The assignment was made and executed under and by virtue of the statute of the State of New-York, relative to general assignments by involvent debtors for the benefit of their creditors. It was duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and within the time prescribed the assignors made and filed under oath a full and complete inventory of all their estates, real and personal, and of all their debts and liabilities. The assets were large, and the assignees were required to enter into bonds with good and sufficient security, for the faithful discharge of their trust to the amount of $320,000. The assignees are engaged in the execution of their trust, and have already in deposit in the United States Trust Company, some $45,000 awaiting distribution among the creditors. At the time of this assignment the insolvent debtors had no intention or expectation of applying for the benefit of the Bankrupt act, nor had the assignees any reason for the belief that any such intention existed. All intention to defraud creditors or to prevent the property of the debtor coming to an assignee in bankruptcy, is denied by the parties; and there is no proof in the case to the contrary.

The insolvent debtors not being able to make a settlement with their creditors, and apprehending the provisions of the Bankrupt act might cease relative to voluntary applications, unless by the assent of the creditors, or the payment of fifty cents on the dollar, applied, in February following, by petition for the benefit of the act, and were adjudged bankrupts as copartners on the 7th of that month.

The motion upon this state of the facts, is that the assignment under the State law be set aside, and the assignees render an account to the complainant as assignee in bankruptcy, and that they be restrained from any further execution of the trust.

Assuming the assignment in question to be untainted with fraud, either against creditors or against the Bankrupt act, which is the present position of the case, we find nothing in the provision of the law which would authorize us to take this property out of the hands of the assignees under the State law, and turn it over to the assignee in bankruptcy, and must therefore deny the motion for a preliminary injunction. Motion denied.

John Sedgwick, Assignee, vs. *William Minck and Charles B. Bostwick*.—NELSON, C. J.—The bill in this case is filed by an assignee in bankruptcy, to compel a receiver in creditor's bills against the bankrupt appointed before the proceedings in bankruptcy, to deliver up the property in his hands as receiver. The case is this: On the 6th of January, 1857, Andrew Beiser, the bankrupt, being insolvent, made an assignment of his property, real and personal, to William Minck, giving preferences among his creditors. Creditors bills were filed against Beiser, the debtor, and Minck, the assignee, and Charles B. Bostwick, one of the present defendants, was appointed receiver; and, on the 16th of March, 1858, he commenced a suit in the Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, against the debtor and assignee to recover possession of the assets; and, such proceedings were had, that, on the 9th of December following, a judgment was rendered in favor of the receiver, adjudging the assignment fraudulent and void against creditors. From this judgment Minck, the assignee, appealed to the Court of Appeals, where the case is still pending.

In January, 1868, Beiser, the debtor, was adjudged a bankrupt, and, the complainant appointed the assignee; who now seeks to obtain possession of the assets of the estate, the right to which had passed to Bostwick, the receiver, appointed under the creditors' bills. The filing of these bills, according to the law of New-York, gave a lien upon the assets of the debtor in behalf of the judgment creditors; and the Receiver representing their interests has, it seems, been diligently engaged in endeavoring to reduce them to possession and apply them to the payment of the judgments.

It is difficult to see what right exists in the assignee in bankruptcy to this property thus devoted by the law to the payment of the debts of these judgment creditors some ten years before any right attached in bankruptcy. The judgment creditors have been subjected to a very considerable expense already in the litigation; and, have succeeded in the lower courts in setting aside the assignment as fraudulent, and thereby giving effect to their judgments against the property. Whether they will derive any benefit from their expense and trouble must depend on the decision of the appellate Court. It seems to us that they are entitled, at least, to this chance, and that the bankrupt's assignee is neither entitled to it himself, nor in a position to deprive them of it. The question involving the right to this property is in the State Court where it belongs, and the decision of that Court will be conclusive upon the right. If in affirmance of the judgment of the Court below, the property will be applied to the satisfaction of the judgments on the creditors bills; if in favor of the validity of the assignment, it will take the direction given under the trusts created in the assignment. The right to this property attached long before the assignment in bankruptcy appeared, and before even the passage of this Bankrupt law. The motion to dissolve the injunction granted.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

COLLISION ON HUDSON RIVER BETWEEN TOWS—KEEPING THE RIGHT OF THE CHANNEL.

John H. Crawford et al. vs. *The Steamboat America and the Steamboat New-Haven*.—This was a libel by the owners of the barge *Contest* to recover the damages occasioned to her by being run into by a boat in tow of the *America*, she being herself at the time in tow of the *New-Haven*. The collision occurred about 6 P. M., on Oct. 25, 1865, about 7 miles below Albany. The *New-Haven* was bound up the river with seventeen boats in tow, arranged in five tiers, and the *Contest* was the extreme port boat in the third or fifth tiers. The *America* was bound down the river with two boats on each side of her, and the port bow of the outside boat on the port side struck the port side of the *Contest*. The tide was flood.

The answer of the *America* alleged that the lights of the *New-Haven* were seen a mile and a half off, and the *America* was thereupon hauled in to the westward, near to a stone dike which forms the west bank of the river, and her engine was slowed; that the *New-Haven* then sheered to the eastward and showed the boats towing astern, when the engine of the *America* was stopped and backed, and that the *America*, having sheered to eastward, then straightened up; the river was so close that she dragged her boats across the bow of the boat on her port side; that the *America* was as far to west as she could go, and the *New-Haven* was in fault in not going further to the eastward and not slowing or stopping.

The answer of the *New-Haven* contained only general allegations denying any fault on her part, and charging that the collision was caused by fault of the *Contest* and of the *America*.

Held by the Court—That there is no evidence to show any fault on the part of the contestant; that the *New-Haven* was in fault; she was violating the statute of the State of New-York, which required her to keep to the easterly side of the channel, and her pilot either did not sheer soon enough to the eastward or he straightened up too soon after sheering. That the *New-Haven* dragged the *Contest* across the bow of the *America's* boat, is shown by the fact that the boats in front of the *Contest* and behind her also struck the *America's* boat. The theory that the *America* sheered to the eastward when the steamboats were abreast of each other, is not sustained by the proof. That the *America* was free from fault. She came down as near the dike as was safe to go, and sheered to the westward, if anything, rather than to the eastward. She had a right to suppose that the *New-Haven* would keep to the right of the channel and sheer out to east in season. Her lights were plainly visible, her speed was moderate, and she was slowed and stopped and backed promptly, and her forward motion was checked at the time of the collision. Libel dismissed as to the *America* with costs, and decree against the *New-Haven* with a reference to ascertain the damages.

For libelants, Spencer, Hoes & Metcalf; for the *America*, C. Van Santvoord; for the *New-Haven*, Beebe, Donohue & Cook.

IMPORTANT COLLISION CASE—LIGHTS.

Archibald M. Pents et al. vs. *The steamer Ariadne, her engine, &c.*—BLATCHFORD, J.—This is a libel for a collision which took place about 11 o'clock P. M. on the 13th of December, 1865, between the brig *William Edwards* and the steamer *Ariadne*. The brig was bound from Havre to New-York. The steamer was a propeller, bound from New-York to Apalachicola. The brig had taken a pilot and was about twelve miles from Barnegat, and about eight miles off shore. The libel avers that the brig saw the steamer approaching at a distance of three miles off; that the brig was at the time closehauled to the wind and had all her lights displayed; that she kept steadily on her course, but the steamer continued to approach her and struck her starboard quarter, causing her to sink and be totally lost. The damage claimed is over $60,000. The answer sets up that the night was cloudy and dark; that the wind was from north to north-north-east, a strong, wholesail breeze; that the steamer had her lights properly set and burning, and a competent lookout properly stationed and vigilant; that the steamer had no sails set, and was going from seven to eight knots an hour, heading south by west quarter west, Barnegat light bearing about south-west half west; that the brig was discovered near to the steamer, a little on her port bow, no lights being visible on the brig, and heading toward the shore across the steamer's bows; that the steamer's bells were immediately rung to stop and back, and her wheel was put hard to starboard, so as to make her go under the stern of the brig; but although her engine was immediately stopped and reversed, and her helm was put hard to starboard as quickly as possible, yet, by reason of the proximity of the vessels, it was impossible to clear the brig; that the green light on the starboard side of the brig had gone out, or burned so low and dimly, or had so smoked the glass of the lantern that it was not visible, and the brig could not be seen sooner than she was. I think the weight of the evidence is that the brig did not have burning at the time of the collision such a green starboard light as the statute requires—a light capable of being seen on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles. The night was dark, but not foggy, though cloudy, and the evidence is that the light of a vessel could have been seen that night two miles. No green light on the brig could be seen from the steamer, and the evidence from on board the brig, that her green light was burning at the time, so as to be visible beyond a very short distance, is very unsatisfactory. There had been trouble with both of the side lights of the brig that night, and they had required to be taken down and retrimmed. If the green light had been properly burning it would have been seen from the steamer at a sufficient distance to have left the brig wholly blameless and the steamer wholly in fault for the collision. This fault on the part of the brig undoubtedly led to the collision. In any view the burden is on the libelant to show that the steamer was in fault. But as the brig did not have a green light properly burning, it is especially incumbent on her to show that, notwithstanding such condition of her own light, the collision arose from the fault of the steamer. The libelant fails to show this. He does not show that the steamer could, with proper vigilance, have seen the brig in season to avoid her. The speed of the steamer was not too great, in view of the character of the night, there being no fog, and she having a right to rely on the exhibition of a light by an approaching vessel, for the reason that a proper light if exhibited could be seen at a distance sufficiently great to avoid a collision. The steamer had a lookout properly stationed, competent and attentive, and it is not made out that the brig could have been seen sooner than she was. She loomed up out of the darkness, but, because her green light could not be seen, her course could not be discovered, and the evidence is, that the steamer was promptly steered, and stopped, and backed, and that when the Master of the steamer, by the aid of his night glass, made out the course of the brig, the helm of the steamer was put to the starboard which turned her head to the eastward, and was a proper manoeuvre, as the brig was headed to the westward. The libel must be dismissed, with costs.

For libelants, J. E. Parsons and T. Scudder; for claimants, E. H. Owen and C. Donohue.

THE SULZBERGER CONSPIRACY CASE—CONCLUSION OF THE TRIAL—VERDICT—GUILTY.

The United States vs. *Ferdinand Sulzberger, George Strauss, Charles Hartman, Jacob Fleischauer and Jacob Hess*.—This case, the trial of which has occupied five days, went to the jury Tuesday afternoon about 2 o'clock. After the jury had retired Assistant District-Attorney Bell moved that the defendants be remanded to the custody of the Marshal to await the result of the verdict. This motion was opposed by Mr. Fullerton, counsel for the defendants, who argued that the defendants were out on bail, and were entitled to their liberty until the case was finally disposed of.

Mr. Bell held that the condition of the bail bond was fulfilled, and that whether that was so or not it was the Universal practice in this district for the Court to remand the defendants to the custody of the Marshal after the case has gone to the jury.

The Court refused to grant the motion, and thereupon the defendants took their departure.

At 9 P. M. the same evening the jury returned a verdict of guilty against all the defendants but Jacob Hess, who was acquitted.

Yesterday morning none of the defendants, save Hartman, made their appearance, and nothing was seen of them throughout the entire day.

For the Government, Assistant District-Attorneys Bell and Phelps; for the defendants, Ex-Judge Fullerton.

DEFRAUDING THE GOVERNMENT—FRAUDULENT CLAIM FOR PRIZE MONEY.

The United States vs. *William Martin and John H. Egan*.—The indictment in this case sets forth that the defendants did, with intent to defraud the United States, forward to the Fourth Auditor's Office at Washington a false and fraudulent certificate of death and claim for prize money due one John Martin. The certificate of death sets forth that John Martin died at Philadelphia, and that Dr. John A. Osborn attended him up to his death.

The Government called *Isaac Graham*, who testified that he was a claim agent of the firm of Lucky & Graham, of this City; he was shown a paper purporting to be a claim for prize money due John Martin, deceased, which paper he testified was made in his office, at the request of William Martin, who signed the claim as the administrator of John Martin. The next day William Martin brought him a certificate of the death of John Martin, signed by Dr. John A. Osborn, as attending physician. All these papers were forwarded to Washington by the witness.

Silas Servss testified that he was a clerk in the Fourth Auditor's Office, at Washington; Mr. Bell showed him the claim signed by William Martin, and he testified that it had passed through his hands in the office, and payment refused upon it.

John A. Osborn testified that he was a physician and surgeon, and his office was in Front-street, Brooklyn, and that he drew up the certificate of death of John Martin, and delivered it to Wm. Martin; he saw Egan a few days previous to this time, at his (Egan's) office; Eagan asked him if he had known a seaman by the name of John Martin; he said he did; Egan then asked him if he knew whether John Martin was dead or not; the Doctor did not know anything about him at the time, and so said; Egan then asked him to draw up and sign a certificate of the death of John Martin, and said that Wm. Martin, a brother to John, was trying to collect his brother's claim, and that all they wanted was the certificate of death to be able to collect the money. At first Osborn refused to have anything to do with it, but at that time he was very much addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor, and after repeated importunities he finally yielded and drew up and signed the certificate of the death of John Martin. As soon as he became sober he realized what he had been doing and tried his best to set matters right. He was arrested on the 2d of December, 1867, and taken to the Ludlow-street Jail. While there Egan visited him and told him to keep quiet and he would get him counsel—that it would all end in smoke. Egan called again and told him he would get him bail; again Egan called, this time with his partner, Meade, and they asked him if he was going to draw them into trouble, and said that if he (Osborn) would keep quiet and take the whole responsibility of their actions they would give him $500; he refused and said all he wanted was his liberty; he saw John Martin the last time in 1861; he (Osborn) was not in Philadelphia, and did not attend John Martin on his dying bed as sworn to in the certificate of death, and that the certificate was all false.

Cross-examined—Had known Egan over two years, and knew him to be a free-hearted man with his cup and glass; had seen him very often, but knew nothing particular about his character; saw Egan often at his office; Egan was in the habit of bringing liquor to the Doctor's office, and the three, Egan, Osborn and Martin, were drunk about half their time; they were all under the influence of liquor when the certificate was made and signed, but not so much so as to take away their senses.

U. S. Piper testified that he resided next door to Dr. Osborn, in Brooklyn, and that they are brothers-in-law; had seen Egan often; saw him the next day after the Doctor's arrest; he (Egan) came to the Doctor's office and said to witness, "Keep quiet and still; for if he did the old man would get off easy; Egan tried to get bail for the Doctor, but was unable to do so; Egan afterward came to the witness and informed him that he had heard that Osborn was going to turn State's evidence, and requested the witness, as he had influence over Osborn, to go over to the jail and try to keep him quiet, and told the witness to tell Osborn that if he would keep still he (Egan) would open and stock up a drug store for him and a grocery store for his wife, and would also pay off some of the Doctor's creditors; this offer the Doctor refused; then Egan offered him $500 cash; this also was refused; then Egan said that it was evident Osborn would get him in prison; Osborn said he thought that he (Egan) should bear the responsibility of his own crimes; Egan then offered him $2,000 verbally; a short time after Egan drew up a paper purporting to be a confession of Dr. Osborn, only implicating himself; this paper Egan gave witness, and told him to take it to Dr. Osborn, and if he would sign it he would give him $1,000, but this arrangement fell through, and the witness reported the facts of the case to the District-Attorney, who at once had Egan and Martin arrested.

Government here rested and the defence called *Christopher Keys*, who testified that he had known Egan twelve or fourteen years, and had been intimate with him; his general character, as far as witness knew, was very good.

Cross-examined—He had had considerable dealings with him, and had often loaned him sums of money ranging from $500 to $1,000, for the purpose, as Egan said, of advancing money on claims. The witness is Egan's bail.

This was the only witness called by the defence, and the testimony on both sides was here closed. Counsel summed up and the Judge charged the jury, who retired, and after a few moments' absence returned with a verdict of guilty against both defendants, and they were accordingly remanded for sentence.

For the Government, Assistant District-Attorney Bell; for the prisoners, R. D. Van Cott, Esq.

Court adjourned.

Before Judge Blatchford and a Jury.

IN BANKRUPTCY—NEW POINTS OF PRACTICE—CONSTRUCTION OF THE STATUTE IN CASE OF COMPULSORY BANKRUPTCY.

Richard S. Brock, creditor, vs. *Ely Hoppock, debtor*.—The creditor presented his petition under the provision in section 39 of the act which authorizes the creditor to proceed against a debtor and have the debtor declared a bankrupt in case the debtor "shall conceal himself to avoid the service of process in an action for the recovery of a debt or demand provable under the act."

The debtor appeared by counsel and demanded a trial by jury. On the trial the debtor's counsel contended that, notwithstanding the 41st section of the act provides "that if upon such hearing or trial the debtor proves to the satisfaction of the Court or the jury that the facts set forth in the petition are not true, still although the letter of the statute would seem to throw the burden of proof upon the debtor to disprove the facts set forth in the petition, yet the petitioner ought to be compelled to make out his case as in any other issue. Judge BLATCHFORD construed the statute as contended for, and directed the creditor to establish his debt before proceeding to show acts of bankruptcy. The creditor then proved his debt and showed acts tending to prove concealment on the part of the debtor or to avoid the service of process. The creditor showed that a number of judgments had been rendered against the debtor, and executions returned, and that orders had been made for the debtor's examination on proceedings supplemental to execution, and that upon attempts to serve such orders the debtor could not be found at his residence or usual place of business.

Mr. Charles Tracy, for the debtor, contended that such an order was not process. The Court held that such an order was civil process within the meaning of the act.

Mr. Amos G. Hull, counsel for the creditor, then proved that a summons and complaint upon a foreign judgment for $10,000 in behalf of the petitioner had been placed in the hands of one of his clerks to be served, and also in the hands of a deputy of the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York; and that neither his clerk nor the Deputy had been able, after numerous efforts, to find the debtor from the 9th of March to the 2d of May.

There were numerous witnesses called on behalf of the creditor, tending to show that the friends and relatives of the debtor had stated that he had gone West, but had refused to state where West.

Mr. Tracy cited in debtor's behalf 1 Washington C. Ct. Rep., 29; 4 Howard.

Mr. Hull, on the question of concealment, cited 13 Barbour, 265; 9 East, 487; 2 Comyn's Digest; title "Bankruptcy C."

The jury found a verdict in favor of the creditor, and that the debtor committed the act of bankruptcy set forth in the creditor's petition.

For the petitioning creditor, Hull & Childs; for the debtor Haddock, Tracy & Olmstead.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 24.

Before Judge Ingraham.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION AGAINST THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

John L. Gates vs. *The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company*.—The plaintiff, who is the owner of something like one hundred shares of the stock of this Company, obtained from this Court, a few days since, an injunction to restrain the officers from removing the property of the Company beyond the jurisdiction of the Court. The plaintiff averred that the old suits of the Company had been settled, and he was fearful that, unless restrained, the officials would place the property of the institution out of the State. The case came up to-day on a motion made by the defendants, on an order to show cause why the injunction should not be dissolved.

Mr. O'Conor, in moving the case, said it was true that the old suits against this company had been settled, and that their business was now going on in a most satisfactory manner. Messrs. Appleton and Wilson G. Hunt had been elected directors in the place of the two who resigned, and Mr. Dows had been restored to his position. Counsel submitted the papers, and the Judge reserved his decision.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Luther R. Marsh; for the defendants, Mr. Charles O'Conor and Mr. Charles Tracy.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 24.

Before Judge Garvin.

WHAT IS AN ORIGINAL UNDERTAKING TO PAY FOR GOODS SOLD?

Philip H. Tuska vs. *Julius Murnberg*.—The complaint alleges that the plaintiff sold and delivered a quantity of molasses to one Tassegar upon the promise of the defendant that he would pay for it. It is further stated that payment was demanded of Tassegar, and that he has not paid the same.

The defendant demurred, insisting that it was not an original undertaking on the defendant's part; that his promise was void—not being in writing, and that the plaintiff's remedy should have been exhausted against Tassegar, the person to whom the credit and the goods were given, before any action could be sustained against the defendant.

The Court decided that the complaint discloses a cause of action, and overruled the demurrer, with liberty to answer.

For defendant, A. H. Reavy; opposed, Salter and Cowing.

MARINE COURT—PART II.—JUNE 24.

Before Judge Alker.

LIABILITY OF HOTEL KEEPERS.

Michael Fiery vs. *William Hartung*; *John McAuley* vs. *The Same*.—These were two actions similar in nature. It seems that the defendant is proprietor of Hartung's Hotel, on Canal-street, and that on the 15th day of May, 1868, plaintiffs stopped at his hotel as guests and lost various articles of jewelry and money by robbery. It appeared on the trial that the defendant, also, was robbed of his watch and $265 in money on the same night. Defendant's counsel moved to dismiss the complaint on various grounds, but the Judge declined so doing. After summing up by the respective counsel the decision of the Justice was that Fiery should recover $175 and McAuley $229, but remarking at the same time that although the law was against Hartung, still they were cases of extreme hardship.

For plaintiff, A. P. Whitehead; for defendant, A. B. Sage.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 24.

By Judge Ingraham.

Dexter vs. Goodwin; the defendant should state where the cotton was that he purchased for the benefit of the plaintiff and others, what share belonged to the plaintiff, what the profit thereon was, and how much and when he paid the plaintiff's share of such profits to him. The answer must be so amended.

Lodewick vs. Ford et al.; motion denied, with $10

costs, with leave to renew on proof from the referee that the case adjourned to the 10th of January.

Sherwood vs. Burnett, &c.; motion granted and reference ordered.

Mayer vs. The National Express and Transportation Company; motion granted.

By Judge Barnard.

Wright vs. Rowland; motion denied.

Francis X. Reinhardt vs. Catharine Reinhardt; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

By Judge Cardozo.

Merritt vs. Briggs; default opened on payment of costs of the Circuit, including a trial fee.

Lambard vs. Blair; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 24.

By Judge Garvin.

John P. Miller vs. D. H. Martin; motion granted without costs.

Allan Hay vs. C. C. Douglass; motion granted.

Asa Hall vs. James L. Paine; default opened; judgment to stand as security and cause referred to a referee; defendant to take short notice of trial with $10 costs to abide the event.

Henderson vs. Henderson and Sacbes vs. Bertrand; motions granted.

Chas. F. Copeland vs. Max Strauss; motion denied with $10 costs.

John Landerman vs. Emanuel Schlessinger; motion denied with $7 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 24.

By Judge Barrett.

The People, &c., vs. Frank Field; writ discharged.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Four cases, none of which were of much importance, were passed upon yesterday in this Court, Mr. Bedford, the Assistant District-Attorney, representing the people.

John Tillman pleaded not guilty of throwing scalding water upon John Johnson on the 21st of May last, and inflicting serious injury. Committed without bail to answer.

Joseph Bergeron, George Bird, *alias* Charles Glass, and James Louis, pleaded not guilty of burglary upon the premises of William S. Hascall on the 28th of May last. Committed without bail to answer.

Thomas Ormsby and William Brown pleaded not guilty of robbery of flannel and other articles from the premises of Alexander Field, No. 253 Grand-street. Held in $1,000 bail to answer.

HONORABLE ACQUITTAL.

J. Durand, of No. 24 Broadway, was arrested on the 26th of March last, on a charge of larceny made against him by Mancel and Kennedy, brokers, of certain drafts payable to J. Durand's order, but not indorsed by him, belonging to Durand, and which they claimed they were entitled to hold as collaterals to cover an unauthorized purchase of stock. Mr. Durand was released on giving bail, and upon examination before the committing Magistrate the case was dismissed and the said Durand honorably discharged from arrest.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 24, 1868.

$20,000 U S. 6s, '81, R... 113⅜	100 West. U. Tel....... 35⅜
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C... 117⅞	100 Mariposa Pf....... 9⅝
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62.. 113⅜	100 do....bet. call 9
	400 Pacific Mail 102
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64.. 111⅛	500 do 101⅞
	100 do 101⅞
20,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New... 114	500 do 101⅝
	100 do 101⅝
110,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '67...b3 114⅛	100 do....s60 100
	100 do....b30 101⅞
11,000 do.... 114⅛	300 do 101
110,000 do....b3 114⅛	35 do....2d call 101
4,500 do.... 114⅛	10 B. & B. Assoc'tion. 106
1,500 5-20, ex C., '68... 110	10 do 106⅝
5,000 U. S. 6s, O. W. L. half yearly... 113⅝	200 Adams Ex. 55⅝
	200 Wells-Fargo Ex. 27½
30,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.... 107⅛	200 Am. Ex. Co. 50⅞
	50 Mer. U. Ex....b30 27½
5,000 do....s10 107⅛	200 do 27
60,000 do....s3 107⅛	100 N. Y. Cen. 134⅝
1,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '73... 101⅞	500 Erie R. 69⅛
6,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x-c. 77⅜	10 Hudson R. 138
85,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new 77½	10 Ill. Central R. 157⅛
15,000 do 77	25 do 157
100,000 do....s60 76⅝	100 Mich. S. & N. I. 91⅝
50,000 do....2d call 77½	200 do 91⅝
20,000 do 77	100 do....2d call 91⅝
10,000 Virginia 6s. New 58⅝	100 do 91⅝
3,000 Ga. St. 6s 89	25 Reading R. 103
7,000 Ga. St. 7s, bet. call 99	157 do 103⅛
	50 do 103⅛
10,000 N. C. St. 6s...x c 75	250 Cleve. & Pitts. 90⅝
1,000 do....2d call 75	1800 do 90⅝
15,000 N. Car. State 6s, new 74	300 do....b3 91
	800 do....2d call 90⅝
8,000 do 74⅝	200 do 91
36,000 do 74⅝	400 C. C. Cin. & Ind. R. 91
8,000 Alabama St. 5s 63	33 do 91
8,000 Missouri 6s 94⅝	200 C. & N. W. R. 68
2,000 do....2d call 94⅝	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf. 79
1,000 do 94⅝	300 Cl. & Tol. 103⅝
1,000 Erie 1st M. 103⅝	200 do 103⅝
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76 Conv't 133	200 do 105⅝
	1200 Chic. & R. I. 105⅝
2,000 Harlem 1st M. 102	500 Mil. & St. P. 64⅝
4,000 C. & N. W. 1st M. 96⅝	100 Del. L. & W. 123
3,000 Chi. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s 98⅝	100 Tol. W. & W. 48
	300 New-Jersey C R. 124
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st m 96	100 P., Ft. W. & C. 111⅝
10,000 do 96⅝	60 Chic. & Alton R. 134⅝
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 2d... 86	20 do 135
28 Ocean Bank 110	20 do 135⅝
5 Bank of Republic. 120	25 do 135⅝
26 Am. Ex. Bank 121	100 Ohio & Miss. R. 31⅝
200 Canton Co. 50	100 do 31⅝
100 Del. & Hud. Ca. s60 133	400 do 31
50 do 134	300 do 30⅝
200 Bruns. C. L. Co. 5⅝	300 do 30⅝
700 do....bet. call 6	100 Mar. & C. 1st Pr. 29

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6s. '81. C.. 118	5,000 Vir. 6s. x-c. 2d call 58⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '62 113⅜	200 West. U. Tel 35
	200 do 34⅝
3,000 do 113⅜	200 Quicksilver 26
3,000 do 113⅝	200 Mariposa 4
2,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '65 111⅝	100 Mariposa Pf. 8⅝
	850 Pac. Mail 102
32,000 do 111⅝	100 do....s60 100⅝
50,000 U. S. 6s 5-20s, R., '64 110	600 do 102⅝
	200 do 102
1,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R., '65, new 109⅝	100 Brunswick C. L. 6⅝
	200 Atlantic Mail 30
33,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65 New 114	1 Amer. Ex. 50
	100 U. S. Ex. 51
	100 Wells-Fargo Ex. 27⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67 114⅝	100 do....s60 27⅝
	50 M. S. & N. I. 92
7,000 5-20s ex C., '68 110	200 do 91⅝
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C. 107⅝	300 do 91⅝
	500 do....bet. call 91⅝
3,100 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10 2d series, small. 110	600 Chi. & N. W. R. 69
	500 do....b10 69⅝
1,000 Treas. N. 7 3-10, 3d Ser. 110⅝	500 Chi. & N. W. P. 79⅝
	500 do....b10 79⅝
110,000 Tenn. 6s. new 77	400 Clev. & Tol. 103⅝
5,000 do 77⅝	100 Chic. & R. I. R. 105⅝
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s..x-c bet. call 78	100 do 105⅝
	600 Mil. & St. P Pf. 77⅝
30,500 N. Car 6s....x c 75	100 P. F. W. & C. 111⅝
10,000 N. Car. 6s. 2d call 74⅝	200 O. & Miss. R. 30⅝
10,000 N. Car. 6s new 74⅝	200 Chic. & Alt. R. 135⅝
10,000 do....2d call 74⅝	100 Chi. & Alton Pf. 136
8,000 Mor. & Es. 2d 89⅝	200 Mar & Cin. 1st. Pf. 29
8,000 do 90	

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

80 Adams Ex. 55⅝	500 M. S. & N. I. 92
200 Canton Co. 50⅝	400 do 91⅝
1000 Pacific Mail 102⅝	20 do 91⅝
600 do 102⅝	100 do....c 91⅝
600 do 102	200 do 91⅝
400 do 101⅝	2500 Clev. & Pitts. 90⅝
100 do....c 102	200 do....b30 91
100 do....s10 101⅝	500 Chi. R. I. & P. 106⅝
200 N. Y. Cen. R. 134⅝	100 do 106
200 Erie R. 69⅝	200 Clev. & Tol....x-d 103⅝
2800 Reading R. 103⅝	100 Chi. & N. W. 68⅝
1800 Tol., W. & W. 48	200 do 68⅝
50 B. & B. Ass'n. 107⅝	300 do 68⅝
200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. 78	800 Chic. & N.W.Pf. 79⅝
100 Ohio & Miss. R....c 31⅝	200 do 79⅝
1200 do 31	200 do....c 79⅝
600 do 31⅝	300 do....b3 79⅝
300 do....b10 31⅝	100 do 79⅝
300 do....b3 31⅝	100 Mar. Pref. 9⅝

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Mer. U. Ex. 27	400 Ohio & Miss. R. 30⅝
100 Adams Ex. 55⅝	100 do....b30 30⅝
100 Quicksilver 26	1800 M. S. & N. I. 91⅝
100 Pacific Mail 101	2500 Clev. & Pitts. 90⅝
100 do....b10 101⅝	100 do 90⅝
200 do 101⅝	2600 Chi. R. I. & P. 105⅝
200 do 101⅝	100 do....b10 105⅝
500 do....s60 100	800 Chi. & N. W. 68⅝
800 do 101⅝	200 do 68⅝
200 Erie R. 69	100 do....s6mo 67⅝
200 Hud. R.R. 140	100 do....c 68⅝
200 do 139⅝	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.s15 79⅝
1500 Reading R. 103⅝	300 do 79⅝
400 Mil. & St. P. 77⅝	100 Mariposa Pr. 9
100 P., F. W. & C. 111⅝	

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Wells-Fargo Ex. 27	2500 Reading R. 103⅝
200 Adams Ex. 55⅝	300 Mil. & St. P. 64⅝
200 do 55⅝	100 Tol. W. & W. 47⅝
200 Mer. U. Ex. 27	400 Ohio & M. R. 30⅝
300 Pacific Mail 102⅝	200 do 30⅝
200 do....s10 102⅝	800 M. S. & N. I....b3 91⅝
200 do....s3 102⅝	200 do 91⅝
200 do....b10 102⅝	200 Cleve. & Pitts. 90⅝
600 do....s3 102⅝	200 Chi. R. I. & P. 105⅝
100 do....b15 102⅝	100 do 105⅝
20 Am. Ex 50	200 do....s3 105⅝
100 U. S. Ex. 51	600 Chi. & N. W. 69
200 W. U. Tel....x-d 34⅝	500 Ch. & N. W. P. 79⅝
100 N. Y. Cen. R. 134⅝	1200 do 79⅝
2600 Erie R. 69	500 Mariposa Pf 8⅝
100 Hud. R. R. 139⅝	

WEDNESDAY, June 24—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 140¼@⅜@½@⅜ ⅌ cent., about the same range as yesterday. The Gold for immediate delivery was lent out at a bonus of one-sixteenth of 1 ⅌ cent. early in the day, but the supplied appeared to be easier before 12 o'clock. The Export by the Cunard steamer to-day amounts to $394,000. The Treasury Office is paying off the Principal of the Loan of 1848, due 30th inst., as the Bonds and Certificates are presented, and the Secretary, through the Assistant Treasurer in New-York, has notified all holders of this Loan, and also of the Loan of 1847 held over since last January, that the interest will cease altogether after 30th June inst. We call immediate attention to this change of order, that such holders of these matured Loans as designed to retain their Bonds and Certificates for another six months' interest, (under the previous ruling of the Department,) may suffer no loss of interest. They must *now* collect the principal to avoid such loss. As the Treasury has Gold in abundance on hand, the Secretary is not to blame, but rather to be commended, for paying off these old Loans at once.

There is no alteration in the easy supply and cheap rates of Money, Loans, on call, to Brokers, range 3 to 5 ⅌ cent. both at Bank and on the street. The heavy dealers in the Public Funds of the United States and other first-class Stocks are mostly accommodated at 3@4 ⅌ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the market was dull to-day in the line of the Public Funds, except on the long 6 ⅌ cents. of 1881 and the 10-40 years 5 ⅌ cents. It was again very active in the State Bonds of Tennessee and North Carolina at advancing prices, and steady on other descriptions. There was not a large business in the Railway Bonds; the bidding generally about the same as on Monday and Tuesday. The Milwaukee and St. Paul First Mortgage advanced to 96½ ⅌ cent., and there was a demand for the Northwest Mortgages, partly in sympathy with the rapid advance in the Preference and Common Shares of the Company; the Consolidated class of the Bonds being convertible into the Preferred Stock until July, 1870.

Speculation appeared yesterday and again to-day to take hold of the Western Railways with considerable vigor, and it also holds on to Philadelphia and Reading. The New-York Roads are less animated. The prevailing feeling is bearish in Erie, though sellers venture on no considerable short lines. Central ranges, as for some days past, between 134¼@134⅝ ⅌ cent. The Northwest party keep the lead on the Western list, and they made another rise of 1@1½ ⅌ cent. on both their Stocks, placing the Common at 69@69½, ex-dividend, and the Preferred at 79@79¼, ex-dividend. Michigan Southern, Pittsburg and Rock Island were again well supported; Ohio and Mississippi were higher early in the day, selling up to 31½ ⅌ cent., but subsequently fell back to 30½ ⅌ cent. The St. Paul, Toledo and Fort Wayne Stocks are in fair request, but prices have varied but slightly this week.

On the Miscellaneous list Pacific Mail was again the attraction. There was a pretty large business in it throughout the day. The sales reached at one time to 101@101¼, but subsequently returned to 102¼@102⅜ ⅌ cent. The speculators for the rise seem disposed to take 60-day options at within 1@2 ⅌ cent. of the cash price. Telegraph and Express Shares are neglected.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	107⅛	107⅛	Virginia 6s	59	58⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	113⅝	113⅜	Missouri	94⅛	94⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	114⅛	114⅛	Northwest	77⅝	69
N. Y. Central	134⅝	134⅝	N. West Pref	78⅝	79⅝
Erie	69⅝	68⅝	Rock Island	106⅝	105⅝
Hudson	138⅝	139⅝	Fort Wayne	111⅝	111⅝
Reading	103⅝	103⅝	W. C. Telegraph	35⅝	34⅝
Mich. Southern	91⅝	91⅝	St. Paul Pref	77⅝	77⅝
Ohio and Miss	30⅝	30⅝	St. Paul Com	65	64⅝
Pittsburgh	90⅝	90⅝	Pacific Mail	102⅝	102
Toledo	103⅝	103⅝	American Gold	140⅝	140⅝
Tenn 6s, new	76⅝	77⅝	Bills on London	110⅝	110⅝

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6 ⅌ cent. reg. '81	113	5-20 coup., 1867	114
500 & 1,000, 1881	118	5-20 coup., 1868	110
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅝	Oregon W. L., ½ yr. '81	113⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000 1862	113⅝	10-40 reg.	107
5-20 500 & 1,000 1864	111	10-40 500 & 1,000	107⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000 1865	111⅝	7 3-10 2d series	110
5-20 cou., 1865, new is.	113⅝	7 3-10 3d series	110

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y L.	108	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	111	Illinois war loan	101
N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. Canal, 1870	102	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1873	97
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1872	101⅝	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., 1868	76⅝
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1873	101⅝	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., ex c.	76⅝
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	101⅝	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n. bds	77⅝
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1875	101⅝	Virginia 6s., ex c	58⅝
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1877	101⅝	Virginia 6s. new bds	58
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1876	101⅝	Georgia 7s. new bonds	98⅝
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	98⅝	North Carolina 6s	80
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1875	95	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	75
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1876	94	N. C. 6s. new bonds	74⅝
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1886	101	Missouri 6s	94
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1860	101	Mo 6s H. & St. Jo. iss.	93⅝
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1862	101	Louisiana 6s	63⅝
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1865	101	California 7s	131
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	101	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101	Rhode Island 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks. The Irving, North River, Tenth National, Eleventh Ward, North America, and Merchants' and Manufacturers' Banks have each declared a half-yearly dividend of *four ⅌ cent.*; the Grocers' Bank, *five ⅌ cent.*:

New-York	135 x	Irving	109
Manhattan	140	Metropolitan	140
Merchants'	122	East River	102⅝
Mechanics'	126 x	Market	120
Union	140	Nassau	120
America	140 x	Shoe and Leather	118
Phenix	110	Corn Exchange	120
Fulton	160	Continental	107
National	115	St. Nicholas	110
Seventh Ward	115	Marine	150
Commerce	130⅝	Commonwealth	113
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	121	Park	151
Ocean	109⅝	Manuf's & Merch'ts	103
American Exchange	120⅝	Central National	105 x
Bank of the Republic	120	First National	210
Bank of N. America	115	Ninth National	107
Hanover	117	Oriental Bank	135

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	101
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Es.	90	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	90	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77⅝
N. Y. Cen. 7's. con. 1876	133	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	133	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	80
Erie 1st M. Ex.	103	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102⅝
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	97	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	99
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	97	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99⅝
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	89	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103⅝
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. '69-'70	102⅝	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	107
Harlem, 1st M.	102	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100⅝
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c. '69-'72	111	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	106
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	113⅝	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	100
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	95	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	94
M. S. & N. I. S f'd 7 p. c.	101	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	85
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	98	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	91
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1870	118	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	79⅝
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	97	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	86⅝	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	105⅝
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	89⅝	Chi. & Alton Inc.	92
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	91	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	75
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	94	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	97⅝
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. ex bds.	86	Ohio & Miss. Con.	90
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. 1st M.	96⅝	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	96
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	103	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	89⅝
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	97⅝	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	94
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	95	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	102
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	82⅝	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M.	81
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	72⅝		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,104,016 98; payments, $657,715 68; balance, $96,156,918 51. The receipts include for Customs, $352,000; for Gold Notes, $123,000.

The Williamsburg Savings Bank has declared its usual semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 ⅌ cent., payable July 1, 1868.

The Manhattan Savings Institution has declared its usual semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 ⅌ cent. per annum, payable on and after July 20, free of Government tax.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* acknowledges its indebtedness to ADAM GIFFIN, Esq., Treasurer, and H. PERALTA, Esq., Auditor of the State of Louisiana, for a statement in detail of the public debt of Louisiana. The following is a recapitulation of the same:

Liabilities for Property Banks		$4,838,933 33
Debt proper of the State in outstanding bonds	$5,545,300 00	
Debt proper of the State in bonds held by the State and belonging to the Trust Funds	1,174,500 00	
Floating debt of the State in warrants, circulation, &c.	1,293,867 81—	8,013,666 81
Grand Total		$12,852,601 14

The receipts of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the second week in June were as follows:

Freight and Express	$9,774 85
Passengers	4,155 35
Mails	138 80
Total	$14,068 70

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.	
East Broadway, s. s., lot No. 109 Rutger's estate, 23.2x75	$5,800
Leonard-st., No. 54, 25x100	19,500
Leonard-st., n. s., 150.4 ft. w. of Church, 100x0.8	2,500
Leonard-st., No. 54, 25x100	19,500
Leonard-st., n. s., 175.1½ ft. w. of Church, 100x0.8	2,500
Madison-av., w. s., 51.2 ft. s. of 82d-st., 51x95	13,000
10th-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of Avenue D, 40x100	10,000
14th-st., s. s., No. 112 West, 25x106.6	10,000
15th-st., n. s., 102.5 ft. e. of Irving-place, 12.6x103.3	7,000
34th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x98.9	15,000
37th-st., s. s., 228.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 21.6x98.9	34,100
42d-st., n. s., 285 ft. e. of 3d-av., 40x100.5	3,000
47th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x100.5	14,500
54th-st., n. s., 264 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16.10x100.5	19,000
80th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 10th-av., 62.10¾x125.2¾x66 x25	2,700
70th-st., n. s., 270 ft. w. of 3d-av., 55x100.5	nom.
70th-st., n. s., 270 ft. w. 3d-av., 55x100.5	nom.
83d-st., s. s., 271.2 ft. e. 3d-av., 17x100	nom.
116th-st., n. s., 210 ft. w. 2d av., 40x100.11	3,800
128th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. 8th-av., 200x99.11	16,800
130-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. 11th-av., 125x199.11	50,000
Avenue D, w. s., 141 ft. n. 8th-st., 32.11x51	10,700
2d-av., e. s., lot No. 67 Benson est., 25.2x100	14,500
2d-av., e. s., lot No. 67 Benson est., 25.2x100, q. c.	14,500
5th-av., s. e. cor. 37th-st., 99.4x88x0.8x82.9x200x130.9	160,000
10th-av., w. s., 50.2 ft. n. 48th-st., 25.1x100	1,750
Leases Recorded.	
27th-st., No. 141, West, 1 year	1,250
10th-av., No. 550, store floor, 3 yrs., per yr.	600
10th-av., n. w. cor. 37th-st., 50x100, 5 yrs., per yr.	300
KING'S COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Broadway, s. w. s., 72.1 ft. w. of River-st., 76.3x25 x88.6x25	$3,800
Bainbridge-st., e. s., 385.9 ft. e. of Hopkinson-av., 8 x100	800
Dikeman-st., n. s., 103 ft. e. of Richards-st., 25x100	700
DeBevoise-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100	3,150
Hopkins-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 102.3x—x134x25	500
Madison-st. and Bay-av., 125x180	500
Walton-st. n. w. s., 66 ft. s. w. of Throop-av., 44x—	1,600
1st-place, s. s., 288.9 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 133.5x26.3	3,000
3d-st., n. e. s., 220 ft. n. w. of 7th-av., 22x80	3,000
11th-st., s. w. s., 297.6 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 17.6x100	4,000
18th-st., s. w. s., 225 ft. s. e. of 5th-av., 25x100	900
18th-st., s. s., 250 ft. s. e. of 5th-av., 5 x100	1,800
Carlton-av., w. s., 337.1 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 19.5x100	6,500
Classon-av., e. s., 198 ft. s. of Douglass-st., 48x94.2 x135.7 } Classon-av., e. s., 64 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 15x100 }	3,030
Lafayette-av., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x100	6,500
North Carolina and Georgia avs., n. e. corner, 25x200 } North Carolina and Georgia avs., s. w. corner 50x100 }	3,000
6th-av., e. s., 75.6 ft. s. of 6th-av., 18.2x80	3,000
6th-av., n. w. s., 75 ft. s. w. of 10th-st., 95.9x125x49.2 x63.7x45.11x61.8	4,000
New-Lotts.	
Lots Nos. 270, 271, 114, map Belleplaine	450
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Flushing.	
Bradford-av., n. s., 475 ft. w. of Jaggar-av., 25x130	$200
Jamaica.	
McNeil-st., w. s., portions of lots Nos. 339, 340, 337, 338, 25x100	$350
Cedar Swamp.	
Road from Glen Cove to Jericho, adj. Allen's, 124 acres	$12,000
Oyster Bay.	
About 1½ acres adj. C. W. Downing's	$1,350
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Cortlandt.	
Plot on railroad, Jno. Tice's, 29.6x71.6	$1,000
Centre-st., s. s., Peekskill, C. D. Buck's, 44x154	2,300
Eastchester.	
Lot No. 215, Washingtonville, C. J. Stork's, 50x100	$100
7th-av., n. s., lot No. 1,091, Wakefield, Ranney to Demarest, 50x105	210
7th-av., n. s., lot No. 1,091, Wakefield, Demarest to ——, 50x105	275
Stevens-av., e. s., lots Nos. 119 and 120, Jno. Stevens', 134x135	600
Cortlandt-st., n. s., lot No. 321 West Mount Vernon, J. B. Page's, 78x129	400
14th-av., e. s., lot No. 996 Mount Vernon, J. Knight's, 100x105	500
13th-av., w. s., lot No. 979 Mount Vernon, H. V. Sigler's, 100x105	300
3d-av., e. s., lot No. 208 Mount Vernon, P. Margraff, 100x105	2,000
Greenburg.	
Broadway, e. s., lot No. 9, K. F. Page's, 25x100	$800
F-st., w. s., lot at Irvington, 50x100	800
Road from Hastings to Saw Mill River Road, w. s., J. Stymus', 3½ acres	2,533
Turnpike Road, e. s., about 2 acres, Sheriff's sale	29,508
Morrisania.	
Boston Road, s. e. s., Henrietta Barnum's, 6,250 square feet	$2,000
143d-st., s. s., North New-York, lot No. 475, L. B. Brown's, 25x100	700
135th-st., s. s., North New-York, lots Nos. 1,104, 1,105, 1,106, 1,107, block No. 25, C. S. Brown's, 100 x100	4,200
Van Cortlear-st., s. s., Mott Haven, lot No. 178, Thos. Byrne's	2,650
Ossining.	
Yale-av., Sing Sing, lot No. 62, Yale estate, 50x70	$130
West Farms.	
Boston Post Road, cor. Centre-st., S. M. Purdy's, 36x132	$3,000
Fletcher-st., cor. Washington-av., between Tremont and Fordham, 9 lots, Abraham Bassford's estate, each 50 ft. front	5,000
Marion-av., s. s., East Tremont, lot No. 186, J. Cornell's	600
Av. A, Fordham, lots Nos. 117, 118, 119, 128, 129, 130, Prospect Hill estate, 150x250	2,000
Westchester.	
Williamsbridge Road, lot No. 87, Olinville, 100 ft. front	$300
White Plains.	
Highway to Mamaroneck, J. M. Hall's property, 13½ acres	$5,000
Broadway, w. s., Sarah H. Miller's, house and lot	4,250
Yonkers.	
Kingsbridge Road, n. s., Chas. Drake's, 25x93	$200
NEW-JERSEY.	
Bloomfield.	
Turnpike Road, w. s., W. A. Freeman property, 142x174.8	$3,000
Orange.	
Hill-st., corner of Orange Orchard, 63.3x100	$5,000
East Orange.	
Grove-st., Jno. H. Hatt's property, 100x285	$2,100
Pulaski-st., e. s., 171.8 ft. s. of Sussex-av., 41.8x150	3,300
Glenwood-av., e. s., 917 ft. from Springdale-av., 398x—	9,943
Main-st., at projected cor. of Walnut-av., 30x119	900
South Orange.	
Middleville to Connecticut Farms Road, J. Seitz's premises	$2,000
Newark.	
Augusta-st. and Landan-alley, n. e. cor., 50x73	$980
Bank-st., s. s., A. R. Manning's property, 27.5x90.6	5,250
Bergen-st., e. s., 225 ft. s. of West Bank-st., 25x100 } McKensie-st., e. s., 360 ft. s. Sidney-st., 30x100 }	1,980
New-York-av., n. s., 454.10 ft. from Amity-st., 50x100	900
New-York-av., n. s., 142.11 ft. w. of South Prospect-st., 23x95	3,000
Mott-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of River-st., 100x125	2,500
Jersey City.	
Jackson-st., w. s., bet. 1st and 2d sts., lot No. 28, block No. 26, Coster's estate, 25x100	$600
Washington-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of 2d-st., 3x80, (irregular)	810
Hudson City.	
South-st., s. s., lot 62, block 6, city map, 25x100	$325
Lot No. 57, block No. 4, map Chelsea, 25x100	500
Greenville.	
Henry-place, lots Nos. 121 to 126, inclusive, block No. 4, each 25x100 } Pierce-av., lots Nos. 113, 114, 115, 116 }	$1,500
Union.	
Road 100 ft. from Union Hill R. R., adj. Jas. Carroll's, 50x100	$350
4th-st., w. s., lots Nos. 5 and 6, map North Union, 50x100	325
Lots Nos. 13 and 32, Danielson's property	166

GENERAL MARKETS

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 24, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	61	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	3,605	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	....	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs.	50
Wheat, bushels	72,988	Lard, pkgs.	....
Corn, bushels	116,698	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	34,481	Petroleum, bbls.	3,596

ASHES—Have been in some request at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 37 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has attracted rather more attention at somewhat firmer prices, including Java at 22½c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton, to-day, 40,000 tons were disposed of, as follows: 8,060 tons lump, at $3 67½@$3 72½; 9,000 tons steamboat, $3 77½@$3 82½; 7,000 tons grate, $4 02½@$4 17½; 4,000 tons egg, $4 15@$4 40; 7,000 tons stove, $4 62½@$4 72½; 5,000 tons chestnut, $3 90@$4 02½ ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs, deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J.

COTTON—Has been in quite limited request today, and all grades under Middling have been much depressed in price. Middlings have not been freely offered, and have been comparatively steady, though not in much demand. Spinners have been the principal buyers. There has been some speculative inquiry, but it has not been remarkably confident. Sales have been reported of 1,110 bales, including 775 bales to spinners, and 335 bales to speculators.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	26	26¼	26½@26¾
Good Ordinary	27	27¼	27½@27¾
Low Middling	28½	28¾	29 @29¼
Middling	30	30¼	30½@30¾
Good Middling	31	31¼	31½@32

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,225
Receipts last week	3,657
Receipts preceding week	3,625
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	359,461
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	585,183
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,436
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	213,677
Exports since Sept. 1	366,968
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	58,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,150,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,795,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,642,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,420,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	123,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	235,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered, and purchased to-day at, however, irregular and in most instances lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,900 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 50@$7 40; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $7 60@$8 50; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 50@$9 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $8 70@$9 50 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 50@$7 40
Extra State	7 60@ 9 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 65@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 70@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 55@13 25
Extra Genesee	9 65@13 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 75@16 00

Southern Flour has been inactive at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of only 370 bbls., at $8 90@$10 60 for very poor to fair, and $10 60@$16 25 for fair to very superior extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour continues in limited demand at irregular figures; sales have been reported of 1,050 sacks at $10 25@$12 75 for extras, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in slack request at $8 30@$10 40 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 325 bbls. Corn Meal has been in better demand at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 60@$6 for Western, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 50 for City, $6 25@$6 30 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 700 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in better request, chiefly for export, but under more liberal offerings prices have been quoted lower. Winter Wheat has been very moderately dealt in at drooping rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 64,000 bushels, including No. 1 Spring, part at $2 20; No. 2 do. at $2 10@$2 12; Nos. 1 and 2 Mixed do. on private terms; White Genesee at $2 70; Amber State at $2 60; White Southern on private terms; Amber do. at $2 65@$2 70, and White California at $2 75 per bushel. Corn has favored buyers slightly on a moderate trade, partly for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels, at $1 05@$1 08 for poor to very choice New Mixed Western, in store and afloat, chiefly at $1 06@$1 06½ for sound, $1 09@$1 11 for White Western, $1 11@$1 11½ for Yellow Western, $1 01@$1 03 for damaged Mixed Western ⅌ bushel. Rye continues very dull at from $1 80@$1 85 ⅌ bushel. Barley and Malt continue dull and nominal. Oats have been in quite active demand at firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 95,000 bushels Western at 83c. in store, and 83c.@83½c. afloat, ⅌ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours ending 10 A. M., June 23, 1868: Dr. L. R. Herrick, Buffalo, corn; Three Sisters, Buffalo, corn; J. E. March, Buffalo, corn; J. N. Westfall, Buffalo, corn; John and Mary, Buffalo, oats; Julia, buffalo, corn; Kate Schuyler, Buffalo, corn; Jack Smith, Buffalo, wheat; W. H. Mead, Buffalo, corn; J. W. Tucker, Oswego, corn; Lafayette, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Fred Taber, Buffalo, corn; Rapid, Buffalo, corn; Albemarle, Buffalo, corn; T. Parker, Buffalo, corn; Gen. Slocum, Oswego, corn; Martha Carley, Buffalo, corn; Kate, Buffalo, corn; Geo. B. Ford, Buffalo, corn; R. A. Gere, Buffalo, corn; S. A. Covell, Jr., Buffalo, corn; Winnefred Winters, Buffalo, wheat; Wm. Park & Son, Buffalo, corn; F. Wellington, Buffalo, corn; Lia A. Butts, Buffalo, corn; Baltic, Buffalo, oats; S. W. Adwin, Buffalo, corn; City of Albany, Buffalo, oats, &c.

GLUE—Has been in good request at 18c. for English ⅌ lb.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair demand and steady at 70c.@75c., for shipping, and $1@$1 35 for poor to very choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been in request at 70c.@95c. for short and long ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been very quiet, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and Foreign at 20c.@35c. ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@25c.; choice to fancy, 30c.@35c. Eastern, prime to choice, 25c.@30c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@40c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c. Foreign—Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—The receipts of the week ending to-day, have been 10,868 hides; sales 62,704 hides and 350 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co.: 1,362 Buenos Ayres, 24 lbs., 22c., gold, selected; 220 Buenos Ayres, 30 lbs., 21c., gold, selected; 24,794 Montevideo, (part to arrive,) 21@22 lbs., 21½c., gold, selected; 1,200 Montevidio, Kips, (to arrive,) 11 lbs., 23c., gold, selected; 4,200 Rio Grande, (to arrive,) 20 lbs., 21c., gold, selected; 1,500 Rio Grande, Seconds, (to arrive,) 20 lbs., 18½c.@19c., gold, selected; 5,000 Rio Grande, Kips, (to arrive,) 11@13 lbs., 23c.@24c., gold, selected; 3,000 California, (part to arrive,) 24@26 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, selected; 2,900 Mexican, 22@25 lbs., private terms; 5,900 Mexican and Texas Kips, (part to arrive,) 11@13 lbs., private terms; 6,000 Texas, (part to arrive,) 24@26 lbs., part 22c., currency, as they run; 928 Dry Salted West India, 19 lbs., 13½c., gold, as they run; 200 Wet Salted Texas, (to arrive,) 75 lb., private terms; 3,300 Wet Salted Rio Grande Cow, part to arrive from Europe,) 44@50 lbs., part 12½c., gold, selected; 2,200 City Slaughter, 65@70 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c., currency, selected; 250 bales Calcutta Cows, (to arrive,) private terms; 100 bales Calcutta Buffaloes, (to arrive.) private terms. The stock of Hides on hand is 95,500, (same time last year 98,200,) and 125 bales, as follows: 68 500 Buenos Ayres, 21,000 Montevideo, 3,000 Mexican, 1,000 West India, 1,000 Southern, 500 Texas, 500 Maracaibo, 125 bales Calcutta Cows.

LATHS—Have been in more demand at $3@$3 06¼ for Eastern, ⅌ 1,000.

LEATHER—Sole has been quite active, particularly Hemlock-tanned, which has been quoted firmer as follows: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, middle, 28½c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, light, 28½c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, heavy, 27c.; Hemlock, California, middle, 28½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, light, 28½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., middle, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., light, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, good damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, poor, damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, middle, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@24c., cash, ⅌ lb.

LUMBER—Has been in good demand in the local market at firm prices. The Albany *Argus* of this morning says: "There has been a steady trade throughout the district during the week, with good receipts by the canals. Prices have undergone but little change. The only yielding we notice has been in spruce wall strips. There has been less seasoned lumber received—the receipts from Canada partaking largely of green lumber. The assortment is good, but the stock does not increase; there is much less here than there was at the opening of the river, and far less than on the coming in of the first receipts by canal. The market at the close was very steady, with a good attendance of buyers, who freely met the views of holders on the current rates of the market. The aggregate increase of lumber for the season is, it will be seen, nearly double that of last year to this date. Some deduction ought to be made from these figures to cover what was kept on the canals last Winter and delivered here late in April and early in May. But these receipts were not so large as the trade generally suppose, being from both canals less than 11,000,000 feet prior to May 15. In fact, we stated on May 12 that the deliveries here of lumber shipped last season cover about 4,500,000 feet. The truth, we suspect, is that the business of the district has been much in excess of the opinions formerly held by the trade. The receivers of coarse lumber are looking for a falling off in the receipts by the Champlain Canal. Last year we had nothing by the Champlain until between May 30 and June 6, and its navigation was much interrupted early in June. The Chicago receipts of lumber for the week ending 20th, were 34,881,000 feet, against 32,352,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1867. These figures would make the aggregate receipts for the year 288,825,000 feet, against 223,516,000 feet in 1867—an increase so far this year of 65,300,000 feet. Quotations are published unchanged. The receipts of lumber at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending June 22, were:

Buffalo	8,565,900 feet.
Oswego	11,495,400 feet.
Total	20,061,300 feet,

against 16,730,700 feet for the week previous.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Oswego Canals for the third week of June were:

	Lumber, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1868	21,441,300	3,557	....	1,810,000
1867	20,124,300	639	....	900,000

Of the Boards and Scantling received 12,563,000 feet were by the Erie, and 8,878,300 feet were by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to June 22 were:

	Lumber, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1868	105,064,000	11,135	41,973	9,712,100
1867	57,997,100	3,330	....	9,010,900

Freights are unchanged, with a fair supply of vessels."

MOLASSES—Has attracted rather more attention, but at drooping prices, including Porto Rico at 47½c.@72½c.; Cuba at 34c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@57c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand since our last, including Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@47c. ⅌ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $2 90@$9 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 75@$5 25; Pitch at $3 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet to-day, but quoted steady, including Whale at 82c.@83c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 45; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 07½@$1 10; Olive, $2 50 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate request at 15½c.@16c. for Crude in bulk; 19½c.@20c. for do. in bbls.; 29c.@32c. for Refined, in bond, and 35c.@36c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week, 99,500 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 15,000 pieces, 64x64, standards, 8¼c., early in the week; 9,500 pieces, 64x64, common, 8¼c., early in the week; 35,000 pieces, 64x64, extra, 8¾c., early in the week; 18,000 pieces, 64x64, extra, 8⅝c.; 22,000 pieces, 64x64, extra, 8⅞c., at the close.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted rather firmer, but has been lightly dealt in. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,400 bbls., in lots, at $28 40@$28 60, closing at $28 50 regular for New Western Mess; $27 75@$28 for old Mess; $24@$24 25 for Prime Mess, and $22 50@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue inactive and depressed. Sales equal to 150 pkgs. at 15½c.@17c. for Hams, and 12c.@13c. for Shoulders, also 19c.@20½c. for bagged Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon is dull and nominal. Lard has been in moderate demand at steady rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 tcs. and bbls. at 16½c.@18c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 16½c.@17c. for prime steam, ⅌ lb.; also, 500 tcs. prime steam, seller and buyer August, at 17½c.@17½c., respectively, ⅌ lb. Beef continues in slack demand at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 225 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull and nominal, including Prime Mess at $28@$32, and India Mess at $32@$35 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been neglected at $27@$35 for State and Western, ⅌ bbl. Butter is in limited demand. Cheese continues dull at our quotations:

NEW CROP BUTTER.	
Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ⅌ lb.	30 @35
Pennsylvania, ⅌ lb., fresh pails	30 @35
State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	34 @36
State, half-firkin, tubs, ⅌ lb.	30 @35
Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	30 @33
Western Reserve, tubs, ⅌ lb.	29 @31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ⅌ lb.	28 @30
Western Reserve, firkins, ⅌ lb.	29 @31
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ⅌ lb.	25 @30
OLD CROP CHEESE.	
Factory and Farm, first quality, ⅌ lb.	15 @16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ⅌ lb.	10 @14
Pineapple, ⅌ lb.	12 @15
NEW CROP CHEESE.	
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	14 @14½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ⅌ lb.	10 @12½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	13 @14
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	8 @11
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	6 @ 9

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,270 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11⅛c.@13⅛c. ⅌ lb.; and 1,750 boxes Havana at 10⅛c.@13⅛c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in rather better demand at from 14c.@16⅛c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales, 75,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12⅛c.; 30,000 lbs. Stearine at 16⅛c.@17⅛c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 8⅛c.@11⅛c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 300 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 1s. 7½d. ⅌ bbl.; 30,000 bushels Corn and Wheat, by steamer, at 4¾d.@5d. ⅌ bushel. For London, 500 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 35s., and 50 tons Oil Cake, by sail, at 12s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 7,500 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 4½d. ⅌ bushel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT English woman, a situation as infant's nurse; has had some years' experience in the care of children; can take the entire care of an infant; can do plain sewing; good reference. Call at No. 64 Court-st., near Schemerhorn, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman to do general housework in an American family; is an excellent washer and ironer; good plain cook; is willing and obliging; must be the only servant; good reference. Call at No. 302 Mott-st., near Bleecker, in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as waitress and chambermaid; is willing to assist with any other work; she is fully competent, and understands her business perfectly; country calls preferred; the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 226 West 18th-st.-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED person to take care of one or two children and sew; is accustomed to travel, and can produce the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived four and a half years. Apply at No. 107 East 16th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children and dressing hair; or as chambermaid and to do sewing; good references; country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 103 West 31st-st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or first-class waitress; is fully competent to fill either situation; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 50 11th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED GIRL A situation as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references, and can be well recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 421 East 14th-st., Room No. 17.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS. a situation; has no objection to the country; can do French fluting, and is willing to assist in chamberwork in a small family; has the best of City or country reference, if required. Apply at No. 339 East 16th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good City reference; willing to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do plain sewing and to mind a baby; good City reference can be given. Can be seen until engaged at 127th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 4th house from 5th-av., north side.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to the country; good reference. No. 347 17th-st., near 1st-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to wait on an elderly lady or grown up children; works well at her needle; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 152 7th-av., near 54th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid; is a good plain sewer; is willing to go to the country in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL a situation as waitress; understands her business thoroughly; good reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 333 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in a private family; one who understands her business thoroughly and can give the highest testimonials. Call at No. 4 East 21st-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of well-recommended first-class servants, such as cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, cooks, washers and ironers, young girls for housework, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, baking, pastry and dessert; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 338 West 48th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; would assist in washing and ironing or attend to butter-making. Call for two days at No. 279 East 16th-st., corner of 1st-av.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY, BY A LAUNDRESS who does French fluting, &c., a situation; can take the place of chambermaid and waitress; or to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; or to do chamberwork and sewing; understands either work perfectly; no objection to the country. Apply at her last employer's, No. 72 Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; no objection to go with a family to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Can be seen at her present employers for two days, at No. 57 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION; is a good plain seamstress; would go out by the week or month; has good City reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 89 West 11th-st., rear, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress and lady's maid; understands cutting and fitting for ladies and children; also hairdressing; City reference. Apply at No. 53 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as chambermaid, waitress, and to make herself generally useful; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 266 (old No. 186) West 33d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook, to assist with the coarse washing, a situation; is a good meat and pastry cook; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; has good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 126 West 14th-st., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT nurse and seamstress, a situation; can take the place of chambermaid and waitress or waitress. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small family; two years' reference. Call for two days at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; can take care of an infant or a sick lady; three years' reference. Call for two days at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen at her last place, No. 21 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as waitress, or would assist with the chamberwork; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 83 Irving-place.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER would like a few more customers; would go out by the day or week; City reference. Call at No. 26 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO GO OUT by the day, or would take in sewing; has a sewing-machine of her own; is a competent seamstress. Call at No. 354 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; can furnish best of City references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 845 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; has four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 219 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

TO EMPLOYERS OF FIRST-CLASS help in city and country, private families, hotels, first-class boarding houses and watering-places, please notice, they can be supplied with first-class help of all nations and professions, in each and every station of household work, with good reference. Employers can be supplied at shortest notice, without delay, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Agency, No. 107 4th-av., first floor, up stairs.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, A situation as first-class coachman in a private family, or will act as an assistant in a private stable; has no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a smart, active young man; knows his business thoroughly; first-class City reference; was parted with on account of the family breaking up. Can be highly recommended. Address C. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as good working gardener; also understands the care of horses and cows; wife as cook, and makes first-class bread and butter; also would assist with washing, if required. Address R. D. Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHMAN as man-servant in a strictly-private family; good instructions and good character; best references in the City. Apply at Gareau's school, No. 180 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man; understands the care of horses, carriages, harness; can do plain gardening, if required; is civil and obliging; has best of City reference. Address O. S., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman or groom and to assist in the garden; willing to make himself generally useful; good City reference. Call on or address ANDREWS, No. 111 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as a farmer or plain vegetable gardener; understands his business and the care and management of horses, and is a good milker; has good reference. Address J. M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; and groom; has six years' City reference from his last place; would make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Address M. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman, by a middle-aged single Englishman; understands his business; is civil and obliging; best of City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as vegetable gardner; willing to assist in anything; good reference. Address J. L., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can be well recommended by his last employer in this City; has no objection to the country. Call or address 488 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address, two days, P. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable young man; understands the business well; is a first-class groom and driver; is strictly temperate and obliging, and is highly recommended. Address, for two days, J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; is a careful driver and good groom; has good City reference; would like to go to the country. Address P. D., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT engineer to run a stationary engine in the City or country; best of reference given. Address W. C., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-class girls—American, English, French, Scotch, Welsh, German, Irish Protestants and others—for good situations, at highest wages, in City and country, in private families, hotels, first-class boarding houses, watering places and Summer resorts. Girls please notice they can be supplied without delay at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Agency, No. 107 4th-av., first floor, up stairs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR A gentleman's family a short distance in the country; liberal wages paid; not a large family. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., where the lady can be seen.

WANTED.—A FAMILY COACHMAN, WHO CAN show proof that he is skillful, trusty, and of sober habits, can hear of a good situation by addressing P. O. Box No. 1,087.

ENTERPRISING MEN, SEEKING EMployment combining recreation and remuneration, with $50 or security, should visit No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 15. A. W. HALL.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE PENN LETter Copying Book; no press or water used. Office No. 39 Park-row, Room No. 11.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton Hall Book Sales Rooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place.

TO LAWYERS.

SPLENDID LAW LIBRARY.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, 25TH AND 26TH, AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

The very valuable and extensive Law Library of the late CHARLES EDWARDS, ESQ., Author of "Chancery Reports," "Edwards on Receivers," "Pleasantries about Courts and Lawyers," "History and Poetry of Finger Rings," &c., &c., comprising a choice and valuable assortment of Treatises, Reports, &c., and particularly rich in English Reports, some of which are exceedingly scarce. Catalogues ready and books on view.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.

Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 30th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, the said steamships ATLANTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, together with all and singular, their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 6, 1868.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OSCAR H. CLOUGH, bankrupt.—The undersigned assignee of the estate and effects of the bankrupt above named, hereby gives notice that he will sell, as such assignee, at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York on the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, the following real and personal property viz: The undivided half of a tract of land in the Town of Ticonderoga, Essex County, and State of New-York, known and distinguished as part of a lot of undivided land in the tract known as the "large tract," belonging to the Right Hon. Edward Ellice, of London, England, and bounded as follows: beginning at the north line of the tract and at the northeast corner of a lot deeded to Daniel Smith by said Edward Ellice, running thence south one degree and fifteen minutes west, 75 chains along the east side of said Smith's lot and a part of the undivided land of the same tract to the westerly line of lot number 13; thence northerly along the westerly line of lots number 13, 12, 11 and 10, to the north line of said large tract; thence west along the said north line to the place of beginning; containing 200 acres of land, more or less. Also, the equal undivided fourth interest in and to all that certain parcel of land in said county of town, containing some 17 acres, and being part of lot number 147, and situate in the southwest corner of said lot as shown upon a map and survey made by D. M. Arnold, Sept. 3, 1862. Also, all the equal undivided one-fourth interest in and to all the minerals upon, in and under said lot number 147; which lot 147 contains 125 acres, more or less. Also the following stock; 3,900 shares of the Petroleum Consolidation; 5,426 shares of the Allen Wright Oil Company; 27 shares of the American Graphite Company; 342 shares of the Western Vermont Marble Company.—Dated New-York, June 3, 1868.

F. C. BOWMAN,

je4-law4wTh* Assignee, &c., No. 7 Beekman-st.

OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, June 23, 1868.

PURSUANT TO INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED from the Quartermaster-General, I will sell at public auction, at Astoria, L. I., near the steamboat landing, and on the premises owned by Thomas Dusenbury, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following named public property, viz.:

One frame building, 16x60x12, common siding, shingled roof.

One frame building, 20x30x12, common siding, shingled roof.

One shed, 12x84, common siding, tin roof, 7 feet high in front and 10 feet in rear, rear built on fence 7 feet high, fence to be reserved, brick walls at each end and supported by six brick piers, 12 inches square.

All of the above buildings are in tolerable good condition, erected in 1864.

Terms cash in United States Treasury notes. Ten per cent. down at time of sale.

The successful bidder or bidders will be required to remove the buildings as soon as possible after the sale.

RUFUS INGALLS,

Brevet Major-Gen. and Asst. Q. M. Gen.

[OFFICIAL.]

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon the machinery, fixtures and tools belonging to Bernhard Schlessinger and others, contained in and upon the premises Nos. 42 and 44 Mott-st., in this City, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and duly assessed and returned to this office for collection.

The property, consisting of all the machinery and apparatus, and its adjuncts, necessary for the operation of a first-class grain distillery, will be sold at public auction, upon the premises, on the 6th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

J. F. DAILEY, Collector.

[OFFICIAL.]

No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon a lot of two hundred and eighty-eight barrels distilled spirits, marked "B," for the satisfaction of taxes and penalty due the United States, under sec. 23, act of March 2, 1867, on an uncanceled bond for transportation, given by Frank Edwards, as principal, Jan. 10, 1867. And that I shall offer for sale at public auction, these aid 288 barrels of distilled spirits (in bond) at the U. S. Bonded Warehouse, Nos. 15 to 25 Whitehall-st., on the 1st day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Office and Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY, June 25, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., an assortment of elegant household furniture, removed to the salesroom for convenience of sale, consisting in part of Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier and mantle mirrors, parlor suites, side-boards, extension tables, buffets, card tables, centre tables, black walnut chamber suites, bookcases, dining chairs, &c. Also, office furniture, desks, stools, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Sails for a schooner-rigged yacht, about 155 yards.

ALSO,

Two rosewood 7-octave pianos at 1 o'clock.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

GREENPOINT WATER-FRONT ON NEWTOWN CREEK TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION. By direction of Requier & Thomson, No. 158 Broadway, New-York, PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., will SELL AT AUCTION on TUESDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, VALUABLE WATER-FRONT on NEWTOWN CREEK, near STERLING OIL WORKS, having a frontage of over 100 feet, 300 feet depth of lot, with THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, eight feet water at low tide. Maps and particulars at office of auctioneers.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

SELLS THIS DAY AT NO. 209 WEST 46th-st., at 10½ o'clock, the handsome household furniture of the above residence, consisting in part of two rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, fine velvet carpets, French plate mirrors, rosewood etageres, buffets, black walnut and oak marble-top bedroom suites, China and mantel ornaments, extension-table, lounges, Voltaire, Turkish, easy and rocking chairs, Brussels, three-ply and other carpets, oil-cloths, oil-paintings, curtains, shades, fine hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, bedding, China, silver, glass and crockery ware in variety, cutlery, refrigerator, wine safe, &c., together with the kitchen furniture.

Catalogues at sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn; regular weekly sales: Parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, bedding, mattresses, plated ware, china and glassware, fancy goods, mirrors, velvet and other carpets, stoves, &c.; also, rosewood pianos.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell, by auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st. For account of C. W. Rouse, to pay charges and expenses, 11,500 cigars, viz.: D'Orleans, Santiago, H. Burns, Zouave, Havana, and six boxes loose cigars; two cases, two barrels, and five sacks cuttings and scraps, and two patent cigar machines, without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on SATURDAY, June 27, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF GENTEEL household furniture THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st. Catalogues at sale.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 25, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

150 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.—THE REmaining assets and book accounts of said firm will be sold by LAWRENCE & STRATTON, at public auction, at No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th of July, 1868, at 12 M., including certain lands in Texas. For further information call as above.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF WESTCHESTER PROPERTY.

325 acres in 39 parcels, at auction. To be made without reserve, pursuant to a judgment of the Supreme Court, in partition. On FRIDAY, June 26, 1868, at 12 M., by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. This property consists of the easterly and southerly portions of Clason's Point, in the town of Westchester, and extends from the South Westchester Turnpike, 2¾ miles along the new highway to Long Island Sound, and includes an extensive and valuable water front on the Sound. Location shown on annexed map. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. Maps can be had of the Auctioneers, at their office, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

JOHN C. PERRY, Referee.

IRA O. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Eighth-avenue.
2. For flagging Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.
3. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
4. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
5. For building a sewer in Eighty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues.
6. For building sewers in Eldridge, Sheriff and Goerck streets, between Broome and Delancey; and in Pitt and Sheriff streets, between Rivington and Stanton streets; and in Norfolk-street, between Stanton and Houston streets.
7. For laying crosswalk from the northeast to the northwest of Greenwich and West Tenth streets.
8. For laying crosswalk in Greenwich-street, opposite No. 222.
9. For laying crosswalk from No. 316 Greenwich-street to the opposite side.
10. For laying crosswalk in Houston-street, from the northwest to the southwest corner of Macdougal-street.
11. For laying crosswalk from the southeast corner Waverley-place and Gay-street to No. 142 Waverley-place.
12. For laying crosswalk from the northeast to the northwest corner of Grand and Orchard street.
13. For laying crosswalk from Nos. 1,166 to 1,169 Broadway.
14. For laying crosswalk in West Twenty-ninth-street, opposite No. 452.
15. For laying crosswalk in West Twenty-eighth-street, opposite Ward School No. 48.
16. For laying crosswalk at the north side of Stanton and Orchard streets.
17. For paving Washington-place, from Broadway to University-place with Nicolson pavement.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Eighth avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets or avenues.
2. Both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.
3. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue; also, the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from Fourth-avenue to a point four hundred and fifty feet westerly therefrom; also the westerly side of Fourth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street.
4. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue; also, both sides of new avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-third to One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street.
5. Both sides of Eighty-first-street, from Second to Third avenue.
6. Both sides of Eldridge, Sheriff and Goerck streets, from Broome to Delancey street; also, both sides of Pitt and Sheriff streets, from Rivington to Stanton street; also, both sides of Norfolk-street, from Houston to Stanton street.
7. Both sides of Greenwich-street, from West Tenth to a point half way to Charles-street; also the west side of West Tenth-street to a point distant half the block east and West of Greenwich-street.
8. Both sides of Greenwich-street to a point half way distant from Barclay to Vesey street; also the south side of Barclay-street, from Greenwich to a point distant half the block east and west of Greenwich street.
9. Both sides of Greenwich-street from Duane to Reade.
10. The westerly side of Macdougal to the extent of half the block north and south of Houston-street; also, both sides of Houston-street to the extent of half the block west of Macdougal-street.
11. Both sides of Waverley-place from Sixth-avenue to Grove-street; also, both sides of Gay-street to the extent of half the block north of Waverley-place.
12. The northerly side of Grand-street to the extent of half the block east and west of Orchard-street; also, both sides of Orchard-street to the extent of half the block north of Grand-street.
13. Both sides of Broadway from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-eighth-street.
14. Both sides of Twenty-ninth-street from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.
15. Both sides of Twenty-eighth-street from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.
16. The northerly side of Stanton-street to the extent of half the block east and west of Orchard-street; also, both sides of Orchard-street to the extent of half the block northerly from Grand-street.
17. Both sides of Washington-place from Broadway to University-place and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, } JOHN D. OTTIWELL, } Board of Assessors. ISAAC O. HUNT, }

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 20, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Sixth District of the State of New-York, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 331 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses, trades and professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, and gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 9, 1868.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Fifth District New-York, comprising the 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and acts amendatory thereto, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 338 Broome-st., corner of the Bowery, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, business and professions for the year ending 30th April, 1869; taxes on articles in schedule A, billiard tables, watches, &c., and the taxes on incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867. All persons who shall neglect or refuse to pay the assessments returned against them, within the time specified by this notice, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.—New-York, 19th June, 1868.

LEWIS J. KIRK, Collector Fifth District, New-York.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., comprising the 1st, 2d and 4th Wards of the City of New-York.—Annual tax notice.—Notice is hereby given that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1868, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 1st day of July ensuing, and ending on the 1st day of August, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the annual list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, piano-fortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by the law.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Eighth District of New-York, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of the valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved 3d March, 1865, 13th July, 1866, and 2d March, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 237 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 15th June until the 11th July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, professions, &c., and the taxes on carriages, billiard tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending 1st May, 1868, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867.

A. SPAULDING, Collector.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. WHITNEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of A. M. Sweet, No. 4 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 17, 1868.

AUGUSTA P. WHITNEY, Administratrix.

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ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—THE LAWful creditors of M. J. N. HASKIN, deceased, late of the City of New-York, will please take notice that provision was made in the last will and testament of his wife for the partial liquidation of said indebtedness. Information can be had by addressing the subscribers at Spring Mills, N. Y.—May 25, 1868.

J. B. ROBBINS, } G. G. COLVIN, } Administrators.

je11-law6wTh*

SAMUEL D. SEWARDS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, 302 Broadway, Room 6, cor. Duane. —Advice and correspondence in the English, German, French, Italian, Bohemian or Hungarian languages.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN, with selections from LA GRANDE DUCHESSE and LA BELLE HELENE. By the French Opera Company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MARIE ANTOINETTE. Leading character by Mme. Ristori.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THE GRAND DUCHESS. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE WIZARD SKIFF—PHIL THE SHOWMAN, &c. Characters by Mlle. Marietta Ravel, Mr. E. Coleman, Mr. P. Conolly, and others.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
MIANTONOMO and THE OUTLAW OF NEAGLETOWN. Leading characters by Mr. E. Eddy.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. Under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

PHRENOLOGICAL CLASS ROOM.
No. 389 Broadway.
FREE SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF "THE NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A report is circulated in London to the effect that Italy has instructed its agents abroad that in case of war between France and Prussia, the Italian Government will preserve a strict neutrality.

The Pope's Allocution on the state of religion in Austria has been published. It declares that the Concordat should have been regarded as perpetual, and warns all persons who approve the laws recently passed by the Reichsrath regarding religious toleration, civil marriage and public education, to beware of the penalties attached to violations of the rights of the Church. The Pope announced at the Consistory that he had granted pardons to all those who invaded the Papal States last year, with few exceptions.

The Austrian Reichsrath has adjourned. At the close of the session Baron VON BEUST, Prime Minister, announced that the law regarding the confessional should be enforced, regardless of the opposition of the Bishops.

Great preparations are being made at Worms for the celebration of the Reformation and the unveiling of the statue of MARTIN LUTHER.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the bill proposing to make eight hours a legal day's work for mechanics in the employ of the Government was called up. Mr. SHERMAN offered an amendment providing that the rates of payment for Government mechanics should be the current rates paid for the same amount of work at the place where such labor is employed. A lengthy debate followed, and at its conclusion the amendment was rejected and the bill passed. The Legislative Appropriation bill was then taken up and debate thereon resumed. Without disposing of it, the Senate adjourned to 2 o'clock this afternoon, to allow members to attend the wedding of Senator HENDERSON, which takes place this morning.

In the House the Committee on Elections presented a report relative to the credentials of the new Arkansas members, recommending that they be admitted to their seats. Mr. BROOKS offered a protest, signed by all the Democratic members, against the admission of Arkansas to representation. After Messrs. ROOT, HIND and BOLES, the new members, had been sworn in, the protest was read. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the discussion of the Tax bill. After a recess the debate was resumed at the evening session, but it was soon ascertained that a quorum was not present. A call of the House was ordered, and the Sergeant-at-Arms directed to arrest absentees. He soon appeared with several members in custody, who were released on payment of the usual fees, and the debate was continued. Before adjourning about one-half the bill was completed. The debate will be resumed to-day.

GENERAL.

The agent of the Associated Press at Hudson, N. Y., states that a person known as Capt. WILLIAM H. BULLIS, was the author of the report of the collision of the steamboat *Mary Powell* and the schooner *Matthew Vassar*, which report was false in every particular. BULLIS was reputed to be the Captain of the *Vassar*, and he told the piteous tale of the sinking of his vessel to the officers of the *Daniel Drew*, from whom it reached the public. BULLIS is charged with having perpetrated similar hoaxes on two previous occasions, whereby he excited much sympathy in his behalf.

After an examination of the hundred alleged Mexican fillibusters, arrested in New-Orleans a day or two since, the magistrate became convinced that they were simply laborers engaged to work on a Mexican railroad, and consequently ordered their release.

The *Little Western* was found early on Monday morning ashore, a few miles south of Chicago, and the body of Mr. CHISHOLM was recovered. Prof. LEGENDRE says he will yet cross the ocean in the boat.

A dispatch from St. Paul confirms the report previously printed of the killing of two mail carriers by Indians near Fort Totten.

The freight depot of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, in St. Louis, which was burnt on Saturday night, contained dry goods and groceries and some machinery, and the loss is estimated at $20,000. The loss on the building was about $6,000 more. The insurance on the freight, which was in charge of the St. Louis Transfer Company, amounted to $25,000, divided as follows: Ætna, Hartford, Conn., $10,000; Astor, New-York, $5,000; Providence and Washington, Providence, $5,000; Hartford Insurance Company, $5,000.

An Ordnance-Serjeant, named FRANSEKER, stationed at Fort Ripley, Minnesota, was burned to death on Wednesday last, together with his four children. In consequence, Mrs. FRANSEKER has become insane.

The United States steamer *Shawmut* has arrived at Fortress Monroe, bringing later intelligence from Hayti. SALNAVE was at Port-au-Prince, and his followers were rapidly deserting him. His Secretary of State had fled to England with $290,000 in gold. CACOS had possession of all the principal towns north of Cape Haytien when the steamer sailed.

Gov. ORR, after the expiration of his term of office, will probably remove to Columbia, S. C., and there engage in the practice of law.

A call is to be issued for an International Convention in Portland, Me., for the purpose of attracting attention, if possible, to the harbor of that city as a point for the exportation of Western produce, and to the advantages of a direct line of railway across the continent at its widest part, uniting Halifax, Portland, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and San Francisco by one connected chain of railway. The Convention will probably be held on Tuesday, Aug. 4.

Senator GRIMES left New-Haven for Boston on Monday last.

The last steamer from Bremen to Baltimore brought fifty immigrants, mostly in families, destined for New-Kent County, Va., where arrangements had been made for them in advance by purchases and leases of land. These immigrants left Baltimore on Saturday in the steamer *Kennebec* for the White House, where they took the York River Railroad to Tunstall's Station, in the neighborhood of which their new homes lie.

The trade at Charleston, S. C., in cucumbers, tomatoes, potatoes, and early vegetables of all kinds for the Northern market, continues brisk, and the steamships leaving the harbor on Saturday were well freighted with these articles.

Gen. MCDOWELL, on the 20th inst., promulgated an order providing for the continuance of the election in Mississippi an additional day, at the county seat or other place where the revision of the registration may have been held, exclusively for the benefit of those registered voters who have lost their certificates of registration.

Fifty house-sparrows have been received from Britain, by Mr. W. RHODES, of Quebec, who has turned them loose in the Governor's Garden, below the Wolfe and Montcalm monuments. Mr. RHODES is of opinion that this bird may be acclimatized so as to remain during the whole year.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, the new American Minister to the Court of Great Britain, will sail from the port of Baltimore on the 1st of August. Mrs. ABRAHAM LINCOLN and her son TADDIE will be among the passengers. She will be under Mr. JOHNSON'S protection to Liverpool, where she will meet friends.

At the inquest over the bodies of the victims of the late disaster in the Bowery, held yesterday, extended testimony was taken. That of the practical engineers and machinists examined went to show that the engine was undoubtedly defective, that the valves were out of order, the boiler ruptured.

A meeting of master masons was held yesterday at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, Liberty-street. An organization was effected, which pledges itself to resist the action of the men on strike, and appeals to public sympathy for support, and to the patience of those who have buildings now in process of erection.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday over the body of LAWRENCE LUDLOW LYON, who was killed by the explosion of fireworks at No. 294 Broadway on Tuesday. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The origin of the explosion did not transpire.

ISAAC C. APPLEWHITE and JOSEPH CHAPMAN, arrested recently on a charge of killing a man named O'ROURKE, in Fernandina, Fla., were yesterday discharged by Justice DOWLING, as the Florida authorities had failed to take any action in the matter.

The rowing match for $1,000, between JOHN TYLER, of Boston, and WALTER BROWN, of Portland, came off last evening, on the Hudson, opposite Elysian Fields. TYLER won by three-fourths of a boat's length.

JOHN MCINTYRE, PETER MCINTYRE and JAMES MCGILL, the reputed managers and proprietors of the Shelby College Lottery, drawn contrary to law, in this City, were arraigned before Justice DOWLING and held for examination on the charge of selling lottery tickets, &c., to ADAM RODEGER, and thereby swindling him out of a large sum of money. Ex-Alderman CHARLES MCBRIEN, WILLIAM C. FRANCE and JAMES SMITH are also included in the series of affidavits made, but they have not been arrested.

The annual exercises in connection with the official examination of the pupils of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb were held in the Chapel of the Institution, at Washington Heights, yesterday.

The eighth annual reunion of the Alumni Association of the General Theological Seminary took place at the Astor House yesterday morning.

Yesterday the 114th commencement of Columbia College took place at the Academy of Music in the presence of a large audience, the majority of whom were ladies. The exercises consisted of music under the direction of Mr. J. M. LANDER, orations by graduates, and the awarding of prizes and the conferring of degrees.

The Hudson River Baptist Association, South, which comprehends all Baptist churches in this State below Hastings, closed its two day's session yesterday afternoon at Calvary Church in Twenty-third-street. A convention is to be called on the Tuesday following the third Sunday in November next, to decide upon a union of the Association with the New-York Baptist Association.

Cotton was inactive and irregular in price yesterday. Flour and Wheat were more freely dealt in, but at reduced figures. Corn was in fair demand at, however, less buoyant rates. Oats were brisker and firmer. Provisions were quiet. Groceries in rather better request. Moderate freight engagements were reported at about steady rates, with 502 vessels of all classes in port.

The Bankrupt Law—Assignments Under the State Statute.

We publish this morning two important decisions as to the Bankruptcy law, made by Judge NELSON, in the United States Circuit Court. They involve questions as to the effect of proceedings in bankruptcy upon previous assignments and transfers for the benefit of creditors. The first case arose out of the bankruptcy of JAMES K. PLACE & Co., of this City, who, having failed in November last, made an assignment for the benefit of all their creditors, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of our State. Subsequently they applied under the Bankrupt law to be discharged from their debts, and an assignee in bankruptcy was appointed. This assignee filed a bill before the Circuit Court of the United States, to compel the transfer to himself of all the property which was held by the other assignees, in order that he, and not they, might divide it among the creditors of the bankrupts.

Judge NELSON, however, decided that, the previous assignment being entirely untainted with fraud, there was no power given by the Bankrupt law to take the property of the bankrupts out of the hands of the assignees, in whose hands the bankrupts had voluntarily placed it for the benefit of all their creditors.

The other case was similar, except that the property was held by a receiver appointed by the State Court years before the passage of the Bankrupt law, on a decree of that Court setting aside an assignment of the bankrupt as fraudulent. It would have been harder yet for the Court to put this property into the hands of the assignee in bankruptcy, because that would compel the creditors, who had, at their own expense, set aside the fraudulent assignment, and procured the appointment of the receiver, to bear all the loss in case of failure, and in case of success to take their share only of the property in common with all the other creditors. The Court comes to the same conclusion in this case, viz., that the assignee in bankruptcy has no right to take the property out of the receiver's hands.

The effect of these two decisions will be to retain, more than perhaps had been supposed possible, the state of things which existed before the Bankrupt law. Failing debtors may still put their property into the hands of such persons as they shall choose, to distribute among their creditors, without fear of having that disposition of it changed by any subsequent proceedings in bankruptcy, as long as their disposition of it is untainted with fraud. And in case such a transfer is fraudulently made, creditors may have the option of instituting bankruptcy proceedings which will be for the benefit of all, or of attacking the fraudulent transfer on their own account and for their own benefit, as heretofore.

Arkansas Back in Congress.

The State of Arkansas is now again represented by a full delegation in both Houses of Congress.

The two Senators were admitted to their seats on Tuesday, and the three members of the House were yesterday admitted to their places in that body.

The Democratic Congressmen entered a protest against their admission, which, no doubt, is very forcible, and will be very useful as an electioneering document.

But the fact remains, after all objections and irregularities, that the State has resumed its place and power in the National Legislature, and that it will be very sure to retain them hereafter, whatever changes in membership or in its organic law may be brought about.

Suffrage and Peace at the South—A Southern Movement.

A political movement has been started in this City, in favor of negro suffrage at the South, which may prove to be of considerable importance. A number of Southern gentlemen—Southern either by birth, or long residence, or both,—who are at present residing in the North, have formed a Club in this City in favor of "impartial suffrage" in the Southern States. They do not propose to meddle with any other political question; their sole object will be to influence the settlement of the suffrage.

They propose to furnish *Southern* speakers who will maintain the following propositions:

"1. That impartial suffrage and equality before the law, without regard to the previous condition of rebellion or servitude, is the fundamental condition precedent to any successful policy of Southern reconstruction.

2. That the question of franchise is the test of the integrity of emancipation, in this, that if the colored race is unfit for citizenship, then emancipation was a mistake.

3. That if emancipation is defended on the ground of necessity, forced on the nation by the war, then suffrage to the emancipated race is a coincident necessity flowing logically and inevitably therefrom.

4. That this policy should emanate from and be guaranteed by national authority."

These propositions evidently cover the whole case. They sustain, to the fullest extent, the reconstruction policy of Congress—not merely as an expedient or necessity, but on the ground of its essential justice and right.

The authors of this movement, claiming to represent intelligent Republicans in the Southern States, and thoroughly identified with Southern interests, urge impartial suffrage as essential to the social peace of the Southern people. They do not pretend that this is the adjustment which they would prefer;—indeed, they say, "our preferences are not in issue;—our necessities are." Under the distressing circumstances by which the South is surrounded, they see no prospect of settled peace and social order but through the extension of political rights to all classes of their people alike.

Mr. R. O. SIDNEY, of Mississippi, is the Chairman of this Club, and Mr. C. G. BAYLOR, of Georgia, who has hitherto been known as a writer of ability and weight on Southern subjects, is its Secretary. How large a number of Southern men, of position corresponding to theirs, concur in these views and aims, we are not aware. If there are enough to give them a Southern impress,—in other words, if these views may be accepted as those of any considerable portion of the intelligent Southern people, the movement will have a good deal of weight upon the future settlement of this great question.

It certainly seems obvious, upon the least reflection, that the best possible way—indeed, the only effectual way—of promoting settled peace and a good understanding among the various classes of any community, is by establishing among them an equality of civil and political rights. No class of any population will submit contentedly to the denial or refusal of any rights, either of person, property or political power, which are granted to any other class. Nor does the fact that they may never have enjoyed these rights before, make the slightest difference in this respect. The Irishman or the German is as anxious to vote on reaching the United States, as if he had done nothing but vote all his life. Neither of those classes would submit to be excluded from voting, while all other classes were allowed to vote. Nor does this feeling depend in the least on color. The black man, who never voted or dreamed of voting in all his life, becomes eager to vote the moment he sees it is possible. And although the blacks in the South have always been slaves—although they are ignorant, incompetent and unfit to vote, their desire to vote will be just as strong, and their demand will be just as imperative, as if they were white or as if they had always voted hitherto.

The fact, moreover, that the National Government has given them this right, renders it quite certain that they never will voluntarily surrender it. It is possible that experience, increasing knowledge and a wise regard for the common welfare may lead them, as well as the whites, to desire and effect certain changes in the qualifications for voting; but it may be set down as certain that the blacks of the South will never submit peaceably to be disfranchised *as a class*. If the attempt to deprive them of the suffrage because, and only because, of their race and color, is seriously made, beyond all possible doubt they will resist it;—and such resistance, whether successful or not, would keep the whole South in a state of bloody anarchy and ruin for a quarter of a century to come. That the blacks would get the worst of it in the end, is possible; but the whites would be involved in the common calamities which such a state of things would induce.

Peace in the South lies in the direction of *extending* civil and political rights, rather than in that of restricting and curtailing them. This has been found to be a necessity in every part of our country, and at every stage of our history. It is always attended with more or less of evil, and gives rise with reflecting men to something of apprehension. But it is seen and felt that, on the whole, it is much safer for any community to indulge and regulate this tendency, than to repress and defeat it; and it is only by such concessions and compliances with tendencies that are inevitable in a free and vigorous society, that peace and order are preserved. What would be the result of an attempt to take away the suffrage from the Irish, or the Germans, or any other race or class of men who form part of the population, and sustain their share of the burdens of Government?

These principles are just as applicable to Southern society as to Northern. The same things which secure peace here will secure it there, and the same acts which excite discontent, arouse hatred and stir up strife in one community, will inevitably produce the same results in another. From this point of view the "Southern Impartial Suffrage Club" is seeking through the extension of equal suffrage to all classes and all races alike, to promote the peace and prosperity of the Southern States.

The Eight Hours' Question.

There is demagogueism rather than statesmanship in the bill adopted by the Senate yesterday enacting that "eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics now employed, or who may be hereafter employed, by or on behalf of the Government of the United States." A measure so fraught with delusion, so false in its promise of relief, so hostile to every principle of industrial economy, and so calculated to foment trouble between employers and employed, would have had no chance of adoption except on the eve of a great political contest. It is a vulgar bid for votes, and that constitutes demagogueism. But it is a bid so palpably dishonest, and so evidently addressed to ignorance and prejudice, that wherever intelligence prevails, it will alienate more votes than it will catch.

The arguments employed by Senators in support of the bill must add to the discredit which it will surely produce. The stereotyped statements of ordinary eight hours' advocates fall flat from senatorial lips. Mr. CONNESS may say that "when he was a mechanic he had never done more or better work by the piece than when working but eight hours a day;" but that is beside the question, since the object of the measure is to secure ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. Nor does the vague assertion that "eight hours' work a day is enough for any man" amount to more, whether indorsed by the Democratic HENDRICKS or the Republican STEWART. It is a counterfeit which will not circulate among men who know the price which all must pay, not only for success in life, but for average comfort and very moderate prosperity. Eight hours' work will not suffice, now-a-days, for any man, employer or employed, who means to do more than live from hand to mouth; and when Senators pretend to believe otherwise they belie their own experience, and descend to a clap-trap of which legislators should be ashamed.

The climax of absurdity is reached, however, when Senators assign to Government functions never dreamed of except by abstract admirers of paternal despotisms. Mr. STEWART proposes to balance the profit and loss account by "the influences upon life and health" of shortened labor; and Mr. WILSON, distancing all competitors, contends that the amount of work performed is a minor question compared with "the production of a race of American men and women, cultivated and strong in mind and body." We have a sincere respect for the Massachusetts Senator, and for his humanitarian services; but, really, a declaration of this sort is nonsense. The production of a superior race of people is of course desirable. We are as desirous as Mr. WILSON of having American men and women "cultivated and strong in mind and body." But these are results which, if reached at all, must be reached otherwise than by acts of Congress. There is no legislative road to health of body and mind—no possibility of attaining perfection, physical, moral or intellectual, by enacting an eight hours' law. Industry, thrift, intelligence, and the use of available means of improvement, are the conditions by which alone Mr. WILSON'S ideal men and women will ever be produced; and he employs the surest method of preventing their production when he transfers to Government the responsibility which belongs—and ever must belong—to the individual. Of this we are confident—the nearer men and women come to the standard of strength and culture erected by Mr. WILSON, the less they care for eight hours' laws, or for any favor which Government can bestow upon them. They rely upon themselves, and prefer to be at liberty to make their own bargains. The petitioners for legislative interposition are, as a rule, indolent and shiftless; a few have had better opportunities of learning this than Mr. WILSON.

The doctrine that the Government should be a more lenient and liberal employer than corporations or private capitalists would be, is equally fallacious. In spite of all supervision, the Government employment is so much easier and more pleasant than other employment, that there is always a redundancy of help awaiting its call. Why, then, enact a reduction of labor without reducing the pay? The Government is entitled to a full return for wages paid; it pays the full market rate, and should not be satisfied with less than corresponding service. The attempt to legalize the opposite view, and to compel the Government to pay ten hours' wages while obtaining eight hours' work, cannot fail to operate mischievously throughout the country. It will stimulate demands on the part of workmen with which employers cannot comply, and will produce a very serious derangement of industrial relations at a time when they can ill afford to encounter embarrassment.

The bricklayers' strike in this City illustrates a tendency which needs not Congressional encouragement to make it mischievous. The eight hours' question is at the bottom of it. The men demand a reduction of twenty per cent. off their period of labor, while willing to submit to only a ten per cent. reduction of pay, and the result is stoppage and stagnation at a season when this branch of industry ought be most active. A bargain so anomalous cannot be endured. It would bring disaster upon the employers, and it will undoubtedly bring loss and suffering on the class by whom it is urged. Mr. WILSON may see in all this an approach to the development of a superior race; but, for our part, we are unable to to discover more than evidence of a foolish agitation, from which workingmen will be the severest sufferers. The bill passed yesterday will encourage the delusion, and ultimately increase the extent and intensity of distress.

What Does It Mean?

We have a very curious Cable report from London, this morning, that the Italian Government has issued a circular note announcing that Italy will remain strictly neutral in the event of a war between France and Prussia.

What does this mean? The relations of France and Prussia have never, at any time during the last two years, looked as pacific and amicable as they do at this hour. Only on Friday last King WILLIAM expressed his conviction before Parliament that Germany would continue to enjoy peace; and a short while previously, NAPOLEON expressed and reiterated the same assurances for France. It is true there is a good deal said in the French Press about the suspicious military movements of the Prussian Government, and a good deal said in the Prussian Press about the semi-hostile military movements of the French Government; but we have regarded the argumentation about these matters as of very little account, so far as immediate danger was concerned.

We consider it to be more than likely that the Italian circular note now alleged to have come to light was written and dated some time last year, when there was more danger of hostility between France and Prussia than has lately existed. We cannot imagine it to be of recent origin, or to have reference to anything that has reached the ears of the Italian Government in connection with the mysterious continental journey of Prince NAPOLEON.

The Mormons.

The Mormons, by the death of HEBER KIMBALL, have lost their most prominent man next to BRIGHAM YOUNG. He illustrated in himself all the more striking peculiarities of the Mormon leaders—their energy and astuteness, their self-sacrifice and selfishness, their devotion to the Church and their power over its devotees. He carried into practice the doctrine of polygamy to an extent only surpassed by the "President," and in every way he was fitted, and fitted himself, for his destined position as YOUNG'S successor.

The Young dynasty, however, has been strengthening itself of late years, in such a way as to indicate very plainly that it did not mean to permit the supreme power to pass out of its own ranks. There is no hierarch in the world possessed of more absolute power over his followers than the Mormon Pope; and his control is extended over things secular as well as over things spiritual (if there be any element of spirituality in Mormonism) in such a manner as to make him at once sovereign and pontiff. His revelations not only cover the mysteries of theology, but the small concerns of daily life; and whether he requires his followers to add a new doctrine to their creed, or to refrain from the use of tobacco and tea, or to undertake the most arduous missions in distant countries, or to devote their energies to planting corn, or to add wives to their harems, or to pay their tithes twice over into his treasury, they obey with a readiness that is unaccountable unless we take the trouble to understand their antecedents, their history and their intellectual *status*. As regards his own successor, his designation would be unquestionable and final, and as regards his purpose of confining the succession within his own family there was a good deal known before the death of KIMBALL. Until very recently it was believed his eldest son was meant for the leadership when it became vacant, but, for some reason unknown outside of the wall that incloses his headquarters, this individual is understood to have been set aside in favor of another member of the dynasty, BRIGHAM YOUNG, Jr., who is pronounced to be possessed of the peculiar talents required in the head of the Mormon Church and State.

This Mormonism is certainly a remarkable development in the midst of our American civilization. It has generally been thought that it would come to its end through the Western advance of Christianity and law; and especially has it been thought that the Pacific Railroad, now approaching Utah, would pierce its heart, and expose its pretensions, and break down its superstition and despotism. But we have seen within the last few weeks that BRIGHAM YOUNG himself has not only come out in favor of the completion of the railroad to Salt Lake City, but has taken a large contract for building it, and has sent three of his sons, with several thousand Mormon laborers, to push it forward with all possible rapidity. Notwithstanding all this, however, it is still our opinion that the Mormon system cannot stand long before the freedom, and intelligence and civilization that are now being planted around it in the Rocky Mountains.

Facts for the Chinese Embassy.

The banquet to the Chinese Embassy of which Mr. BURLINGAME is the head, on Tuesday evening, was a compliment well deserved. Such an occasion as this—of a deliberate movement by the East to connect itself with the Western Powers, and to bring Oriental conservatism under the stimulus of American and European progress, richly merited more than a formal notice by our citizens. That this important Embassy should be headed and represented by an American *diplomat*, is a matter for sincere congratulation.

Mr. BURLINGAME was truly eloquent in his description of the great Chinese people; and, making allowance for the exaggeration natural to a festive occasion, he was undoubtedly truthful.

"It is a country," said he, "where there is a greater unification of thought than in any other country in the world; it is a country where the maxims of great sages, coming down and memorized, have permeated the whole people, until their knowledge is rather an instinct than an acquirement; a people loyal while living, and whose last prayer when dying is to sleep in the sacred soil of their fathers; it is the land of scholars; it is the land of schools; it is the land of books—from the simple pamphlet up to encyclopædias of 5,000 volumes; it is the land where privileges are equal; it is the land without caste, for they destroyed their feudal system 2,100 years ago, and they built up their great structure of civilization on one great idea, that the people are the source of power. It is a sentiment that was uttered by MENCIUS 2,100 years ago, and it was old when he uttered it. The power goes forth from that people into practical government through the competitive system, and they make scholarship a test of merit. I say it is a great people; it is a polite people; it is a patient people; it is a sober people; it is an industrious people; and it is such a people as this that the bitter boor would exclude from the council hall of the nations; it is such a nation as this that the tyrannical element would put under its ban. * * * All China asks is that you will be as kind to her *nationals* as she is to your *nationals*; she asks simply that you do her justice."

This is high praise, and the demands are but justice. But it is exceedingly to be hoped that these eloquent words of the Chinese Ambassador may not end merely in philanthropic and social sentiments, or after-dinner enthusiasm.

Mr. BURLINGAME is a practical man, and his duty now is to see that the great people he represents have their fair rights under international law. There are at present in the United States something like 60,000 Chinese, nearly all being on the Pacific coast. They are universally acknowledged by their employers, and are described by travelers, as the most clean, industrious, faithful and respectable working class in the world. They work hard, are respectful to every one, seldom break the law, and altogether are most useful members of the community. Without them, California manufactures would never have existed; her agriculture, which now enriches the world, would have been but half developed, and her railroads—even the great Pacific Road—might never have been built. They have been indispensable to her prosperity. And yet how are they now treated socially by the Californians, and what is their *status* before the law?

As is well known, there is hardly a mine on the Pacific slope which will permit them to work in it. Mr. OLMSTED, when Superintendent of the Mariposa mines, did succeed in introducing Chinese labor, because it was cheaper. But few other Superintendents have shown his boldness or liberality.

The Chinese, because neither citizens nor being able to be citizens, are excluded by United States law from locating mining claims; by local miners' law they are prevented in many districts even from *working*, and by State law they are compelled, even on placer-diggings, to pay a tax of four dollars, though the most wretched and idle Mexican or Spanish vagabond works entirely free from such burdens.

These inequalities and injustices, it is probable, could not be removed by anything Mr. BURLINGAME could do. They will melt away as civilization advances in California, and the vulgar prejudices of race gradually decay.

But there is a legal and formal injustice to the Chinese in California, which demands Mr. BURLINGAME'S earnest attention. No testimony of a Mongolian, with reference to crimes committed on his race by whites, can be received by the Courts. Last Winter a vigorous effort was made by the civilized portion of Californian society, which is, of course, the Republican Party, to remove this disability. The bill, in the shape of an amendment to their code of criminal practice, passed the Senate, but was defeated in the House. Gov. HAIGHT, who, though a Democrat, is an enlightened man, is believed to favor this measure of justice. In the debates on the question, the most startling facts were stated as to the brutal crimes committed on unoffending Chinese by white ruffians who felt themselves protected by the old oppressive law.

One member said that many vagabonds made it a business to plunder and murder Chinese miners; another, a magistrate, stated that these murderers soon ceased to discriminate very carefully in regard to their victims, and that white murders followed Chinese murders, and the general peace of the community was disturbed.

A miserable white or brown ruffian, perhaps a runaway Mexican murderer, a Botany Bay burglar, a New-York "rough," with hands stained by every crime known to humanity, could enter the cabin of honest Chinese miners, rob them of all their hard earned property, then pistol or stab them, and no testimony of the survivors could convict him, and he would escape, provided no white man saw, or would testify to, the deed. If the code of slavery or the customs of the Inquisition contain anything more iniquitous than this, we should be glad to know it; yet against such facts, and the glaring injustice of the law, the California Legislature voted to continue the oppressive legislation! Every California paper which reaches these coasts contains narratives of petty annoyances, or insults, or acts of oppression and brutality perpetrated on these unoffending foreigners.

Mr. BURLINGAME'S mission will be a mere display of rhetoric and show of sentiment, if these abuses are not corrected. If the Chinese cannot have the protection of just State laws, he should demand for them the protection of international law, and arouse the sense of justice of the Californians, by appeals to their interests, if he cannot do it by appeals to their humanity.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Democrats in Congress have just given the country another specimen of their practical wisdom in carrying out great principles. They profess to be in favor of a "universal amnesty" in the South—of releasing all from the pains and penalties of rebellion. Congress passed a bill the other day restoring some 1,200 Southern citizens to their rights; but, because the Republicans struck out two names which the Democrats wanted in, the Democrats voted against all the rest! This is friendship for the South. It was by similar manœuvres that they brought universal negro suffrage upon the Southern States.

An English writer on the "Diplomatic Service," says that for this department of duty England possesses a valuable capital in her titled aristocracy, which ought to be turned to account; and he adds: "We (England) are always better represented at Paris or Washington by men with handles to their names than by simple Esquires, because the Americans and the French and some other nations think themselves slighted if our Envoy is not at least a Peer." There could be no greater mistake. The Americans do *not* feel themselves slighted if the English Envoy is not at least a Peer. The present Minister (THORNTON) is a "simple Esquire"—though we believe he has a Portuguese title which is not recognized in England; but, because he is not a Peer, he is not a whit the less capable as a Minister, nor a whit the less effective in his diplomacy, nor a whit the less respected by the American people. Among his predecessors at Washington have been many able and popular Ministers who were not Peers. The London *Times* first threw out the idea that Mr. THORNTON'S appointment was an unfitting one, because he did not belong to the titled nobility; but the statement has already been disproved by the position he holds at Washington. We are not entirely given up to flunkeyism in this country.

The property rights of married women are so fully recognized in this country that it surprises us to read the English discussions on the bill before Parliament conferring certain limited rights of property upon this class. The *Pall Mall Gazette* goes to the very root of things in opposing it, and it expresses its opposition in "one great leading principle." "That principle," it says, "is the radical inequality of the sexes, and the radical inferiority, physical, moral and intellectual, of women." And it reiterates this startling proposition when it adds: "We believe that no system of law, whether it relates to property, to person, or to political rights, will ever be really just—that is, generally beneficial—unless it presupposes and is founded upon the following principles: First, that men are superior to women—that is, that we have more moral, intellectual, and physical strength than they have; that we know more, feel more, can do more, are their superiors in every sense in which one class of beings can be superior to another. Secondly, that families are in the nature of small governments, and that the constitution of those governments should be monarchical, the husband being king." We quote this extravaganza for the entertainment of the unhappy ladies of the *Revolution*.

The magazine *Hours at Home* has a very interesting report of a conversation which the writer recently had with Baron VON BEUST, the Prime Minister of Austria. Among other things, the distinguished German statesman alluded to the increased emigration to America brought about by the late political changes in Northern and Central Germany. "What a sad spectacle," he exclaimed, "to see hundreds of thousands of strong and able-bodied Germans leaving our shores, and helping to build up a magnificent empire beyond the Atlantic! Here is a question to be solved by our political economists—to devise means and ways of public economy, by which an end would be put to this most calamitous loss of the nation's vital strength." It is but natural that in America we should look only at one side of this question. We see only the advantages which accrue to our own country from the annual advent of a hundred thousand able-bodied, intelligent, ingenious, industrious Germans. We do not realize what a drain it must be upon the strength of those districts in Germany from which they are drawn.

The downfall of CABRAL'S government in Santo Domingo was owing to the wretched management of the financial affairs of the country. The acceptance, finally, of the Seward-Porter propositions for Samana, came too late; but, as it is very evident BAEZ cannot hold out more than a month or two, the Cabral party will soon be in a position to conclude the negotiation. We learn from a reliable source that the people are not with BAEZ, and it was only by intrigue, and using his money freely, that he gained a footing. A revolution has already been started on the border, near the Haytian frontier, headed by CABRAL, and assisted by the best military men of the country. Gen. MANSUETA, too, the hero of the war with the Spaniards, is a short distance from Santo Domingo, eastwardly, gathering a force to attack the city, and as he is very popular, great things are expected from him. CABRAL, it is said, will not resume the Presidency under any circumstances, but will do all in his power to restore his party to supremacy.

The enterprising City of Chicago has succeeded in making itself the most prominent place in the country for the holding of conventions of all kinds. But we are sorry to say that the attendants upon these conventions have lately been circulating very affecting reports about it. They complain of receiving mean treatment on all hands, and especially of being set upon by the hotel-keepers, who demand the most egregious prices for very poor accommodations. Great complaints of this sort were made by the members of the Republican Presidential Convention a few weeks ago, and now we hear them repeated by the delegates and attendants at the National Sangerfest. In a few weeks the National Scientific Association will assemble in Chicago for its annual meeting, and we fear that the reports circulated about the way things are done there will frighten a good many of our not over-wealthy scientific men from attending it; but we are happy to learn that arrangements are being made by a local committee to secure for the savans a proper reception, and honest, courteous, hospitable treatment. Chicago is very free and generous, at heart; and the cormorants who first intrigue to get conventions to meet there, and then set to work fleecing their members, are not fair representatives of Western manners.

There has rarely been a "mill" (to use a *sporting* word) which had better grounds, or was fought to settle a more vital point, than one which recently came off in London. We find in a police report that two young women were brought before the Court, who, it appeared, had agreed to decide by a fight whose sweetheart a certain young man should be, who had shown some slight attention to both, and who seems to have had no objection to the arbitrament. The time and place were duly fixed, and the women, partially stripped, set to bravely on a piece of waste ground, surrounded by a numerous body of spectators, among whom the masculine prize in dispute occupied a prominent position. Several rounds had been well fought, and the battle was still on, when the Police came up and stopped it. It is heart-rending to find that the dull-headed magistrate fined the plucky sweethearts two shillings and sixpence apiece, without giving any decision as to which of them should have the prize for which the battle was fought. He should have imposed a fine of five shillings on one of the women, and imposed the fellow on the other.

The Duke of Cambridge presided, this year, at the dinner of the English Newspaper Press Fund. That of last year, with CHARLES DICKENS in the chair, was quite in character. This year there was a royal and military predominance which rather obscured the spirit or presence of the "Fourth Estate," as it is called in England. H. R. H. said he was there that night to show openly that the Army, and the other institutions of the country, (the Peerage,) did really take an interest in the Press. They were emphatically the friends of the Press. This probably put some of the irreverent "Bohemians" in mind of Sir Joseph Bowley, "the Father and Friend," in the "Chimes," who talks so benignly to Trotty Veck and the poacher. But, after all, it is a solid good for the poor Press-men to have such a father and friend as the Duke, who meant well, as a royal and British Peer. The *Times* and some of the other journals did not seem to like it. But they should not look a gift-horse in the mouth. Next year, let the grand "Eidolon" of the Press—the editor of the *Times*—be set in that chair—the right man in the right place.

TELEGRAMS.

The Pope's Allocution Regarding the State of Religion in Austria.

Italy to Remain Neutral in Case of a War Between France and Prussia.

Preparations at Worms for the Celebration of the Reformation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Pope's Allocution Regarding the State of Religion in Austria.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 24.

The text of the Papal Allocution on the state of religion in Austria has been received here. The Pope declares that the concordat should have been regarded by Austria as perpetual in effect, and he warns all persons who approve of the laws recently passed by the Reichsrath concerning the Press, religious toleration, civil marriage and public education, to beware of the spiritual pains and penalties attached to violations of the sacred rights of the Church.

On the occasion of the delivery of this allocution in the Consistory the Pope also announced that he had granted a general pardon and amnesty to those who invaded the States of the Church last year, with a few specified exceptions.

A Day of Thanksgiving for the Success of the Abyssinian Expedition.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 24.

Sunday next has been appointed as a day of thanksgiving throughout Great Britain for the success of the Abyssinian Expedition.

Admiral Farragut's Squadron at Cowes.

SOUTHAMPTON, Wednesday, June 24.

The United States squadron, under the command of Admiral FARRAGUT, has arrived off Cowes.

The United States steamer *Canandaigua* is expected hourly from Lisbon to join the fleet.

The Newcastle Races—Summer Meeting.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, Wednesday, June 24.

The Northumberland Plate of 300 sovereigns in specie, added to a handicap sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each, the second to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stake, two miles, was won by Capt. GRAY's b. c. *Fortunio*, by *Voltigeur*, out of *Fortuna*, beating Mr. JOHNSTONE's b. c. *Tynedale*, by *Warlock*, out of *Queen of Tyne*, second, and Mr. BOWES' ch. g. *Taraban*, by *Rataplan*, out of *Wiasma*, third.

The betting on the field was five to one against *Fortunio*, five to one against *Tynedale*, and three to one against *Taraban*. Nine started.

ITALY.

Position of the Government in Case of War Between France and Prussia.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 24.

It is reported in dispatches recently received from the Continent, that the Italian Government has issued a circular note to the various representatives of that Power in other countries, announcing that Italy will remain strictly neutral in the event of a war between France and Prussia.

GERMANY.

The Celebration of the Reformation and the Statue of Luther.

WORMS, Wednesday, June 24.

Extensive preparations are being made in this city for the forthcoming celebration of the Reformation and the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue of MARTIN LUTHER. The principal streets, squares and historic places are to be decorated with flags and triumphal arches. All the Protestant denominations unite in the celebration. Crowds of visitors from every part of Germany are pouring into the city, and great numbers of foreigners, the majority of whom are Americans, arrive by every train.

The Roman exiles at Perugia have sent their congratulations to the managers of the festival.

AUSTRIA.

The Law Regarding the Confessional to be Enforced Regardless of the Bishops.

VIENNA, Wednesday, June 24.

The Reichsrath has adjourned until the 1st day of November.

Before the adjournment Prime Minister Baron VON BEUST assured the members that the threats of the Bishops would not hinder the rigid enforcement by the Government of the law in regard to the confessional.

HAYTI.

Salnave Deserted by his Followers—Cacos Gaining Ground.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Wednesday, June 24.

The United States steamer *Shawmut*, Commander STONE, has arrived here in six days from Cape Haytien. Her advices are that Cacos had possession of all the principal towns except Gonaives, on the south side of Cape Haytien. On the north SALNAVE was cornered at Port-au-Prince, and his followers were rapidly deserting him. His Secretary of State, DELORME, escaped with $200,000 in gold, and left for Europe in a sailing vessel. It was feared that SALNAVE would come by steamer to Cape Haytien and defend himself there.

The officers and crew of the *Shawmut* are all well.

New-York State Eclectic Medical Society.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Wednesday, June 24.

The semi-annual meeting of the New-York State Eclectic Medical Society was held here to-day, Prof. W. W. HADLEY, of Brooklyn, in the chair. The reports of the Treasurer and Secretary were read and accepted.

Interesting discussions were had, which were participated in by a number of physicians.

In the evening the hall was filled with an intelligent audience, who listened to a very interesting address upon medical progress, by J. G. FROST, M. D., of this City, and one by Prof. P. W. ALLEN, of New-York, upon the different systems of practice.

A large number of members were present, and many proposals for membership have been made.

Fire at Bangor, Me.

BANGOR, Me., Wednesday, June 24—Midnight.

A fire broke out this evening, at 10:30 o'clock, in the clothing store of A. F. CHASE, in the wooden block which was occupied by A. F. CHASE, THOMAS & BICKFORD, LOW & HEXTER, SMITH & HALLET, WILLIAM CHASE and T. ROACH. The block was entirely destroyed. A. F. CHASE had a stock of about $20,000, which was partly saved; insured for $13,000. The other parties had light stocks, which were partly saved.

The fire is still burning and may possibly extend to other buildings. This, however, is not probable.

The Reported Ravages of Grasshoppers in Iowa.

DESMOINES, Iowa, Wednesday, June 24.

The statements published in Western papers regarding the ravages of grasshoppers in Iowa are greatly exaggerated. Only fourteen counties are infested. Some fields are badly injured, but none are entirely destroyed.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Our New Possessions—Survey of the San Francisco Water Front—Fire at Dalles, Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, June 24.

The United States flag-ship *Pensacola* proceeds to Victoria, V. I., to-day. The Admiral will confer with the Commander of the United States steamer *Jamestown*, now lying in Esquimault Harbor, on the affairs of Alaska, the disposition of the Indians, and whether their attitude toward the new white population makes it necessary for the presence of war vessels on that coast, and even a fort or two if necessary for the safety of traders.

Minute guns were fired to-day from the Government vessels in the harbor in memory of Ex-President BUCHANAN.

The State Side Land Commissioners are preparing for a survey of the San Francisco water front. The opinion of the commercial class generally is opposed to material extension into the bay.

Mme. PAREPA ROSA had a warm reception from the musicians of this city last night. A very large concourse of people heard the double serenade given her.

THOMAS HILL, a leading broker, and a well-known Republican politician, died last evening.

The next China steamer is due on the 27th inst.

A dispatch from Dalles, Oregon, states that one block in the principal business portion of Idaho City was destroyed by fire on the night of the 18th inst. No particulars have been received.

Southern Idaho is now within six days' travel of San Francisco.

Masonic Celebrations in Philadelphia and Springfield, Mass.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Wednesday, June 24.

The Masons made an imposing ceremony to-day for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the new temple on Broad-street. A copious shower of rain fell about the time of assembling, but it soon subsided and served only to lay the dust and make the marching pleasanter. The procession formed in twenty divisions, including the following visiting Lodges: Camden Lodge, No. 15; Washington, D. C., Lodge, No. 14; Manhattan Lodge, No. 62, and St. John's, No. 1, from New-York; a Lodge from Vineland, and the Stamford, Conn., Lodge, No. 3. The line occupied nearly one hour and a half in passing a given point, and included a plentiful distribution of bands of music. The Grand Lodge occupied the post of honor in the rear.

To-day is the one hundred and twenty-fourth anniversary of the granting of the first charter for a Masonic Lodge in Philadelphia. Many stores and residences along the route were decorated with flags, and in Seventh-street an arch of evergreens was thrown across the street in front of the *Morning Post* office. Rutger's Brass Band, every member of which belongs to the Order, appeared in Masonic regalia and preceded the Grand Lodge. On reaching the end of the route on Broad-street the line opened and countermarched, the Grand Lodge passing through to occupy its position on the platform, covering the area on which the temple is to be erected. Among the articles placed in the cavity is a case containing a complete set of silver Masonic jewels presented to the Grand Lodge for the purpose by HORSTMAN BROTHERS. The gavel used belongs to the Potomac Lodge of Georgetown, D. C., and is the same used by GEORGE WASHINGTON in laying the corner-stone of the Capitol at Washington.

The ceremonies were very impressive. The anthems were sung by a large chorus. The oration was delivered by Grand Master RICHARD VAUX. Over 1,000 Masons partook of the banquet at the Academy of Music, and a brilliant audience of ladies thronged the galleries and witnessed the festivities, partaking also of the refreshments spread for them in the *foyer*.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, June 24.

The grand Masonic celebration which took place in this city to-day was a complete success, and was witnessed by thousands of people. The weather was perfect. The public and private buildings were decorated and the day was given up as a general holiday. The procession of Masons and Knights Templar was over a mile long, including 43 Lodges, 18 bands and about 25,000 of the Order. Encampments are here from Boston, Providence, Pawtucket, Worcester, Fitchburg, Troy and Bridgeport. An oration was delivered on Hamilton Park by Rev. WILLIAM R. ALGER, of Boston, on the characteristics of Free Masonry, and a choral song was sung by B. P. SHILLABAR. A grand ball, with Dodworth's Band, will be given in the City Hall this evening, which closes the festivities.

Thirteenth Annual International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Wednesday, June 24.

The thirteenth annual International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association convened this afternoon.

The Convention was called to order by H. THANE MILLER, of Cincinnati, President of the last Convention. F. H. SMITH, of Washington, was chosen temporary Secretary. The Committee on Permanent Organization comprised one delegate from each State and one from Nova Scotia.

The rules of the last Convention were adopted for the government of this Convention. The clergymen of this city were invited to participate, as also were the members of associations not sending delegates.

H. THANE MILLER, of Cincinnati, was unanimously elected President, and R. R. MCBURNEY, of New-York; Gen. O. O. HOWARD, of Washington; D. T. MOODY, of Chicago; Prof. NORTHRUP, of Connecticut; P. B. SIMMONS, of Pennsylvania; Hon. CHARLES YOUNG, of Prince Edwards Island; F. D. TAYLOR, of Michigan, and Dr. JAMES CARLISLE, of Toronto, Vice-Presidents. F. H. SMITH, of Washington; H. C. POLLARD, of Pennsylvania; W. C. SKIFF, of Minnesota, and J. C. MCINTOSH, Secretaries.

The delegates were welcomed on behalf of the citizens by Mayor WHEATEN, and by Dr. DUFFIELD on behalf of the Churches of the city. Responses on behalf of the delegates were made by President MILLER and Gen. HOWARD. About seven hundred delegates have arrived, and more are expected. Much interest is manifested, and the Convention will be largely attended.

Republican Congressional Nomination in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Wednesday, June 24.

At the Republican Congressional Convention of the Fourth District of Ohio, held at Urbana, Judge WILLIAM LAWRENCE was renominated to Congress. Resolutions indorsing the resolutions of the Republican State Convention, and the platform adopted by the National Republican Convention at Chicago, were passed.

Gen. J. A. GARFIELD, Congressman from the Nineteenth District, was again nominated by acclamation from the same district to-day.

Mail Carriers Murdered by Indians Near Fort Totten.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Tuesday, June 23.

The reported killing of the two mail carriers by Indians, near Fort Totten, a few days ago, is confirmed, and other Indian outrages near Fort Benton are reported.

On Wednesday evening last, Ordnance Sergt. FRANZEER and his four children were burned to death at Fort Ripley. Mrs. FRANZEER, in consequence, has become a raving maniac.

A Boston Pleasure Party in Canada.

OTTAWA, Canada, Wednesday, June 24.

A party of over fifty excursionists from Boston, arrived here to-day, and visited the Parliament and other public buildings, and the scenery in the neighborhood of the city.

The St. John Baptiste Society walked in procession through the principal streets this afternoon, headed by bands of music. The various trades were represented in the procession as usual.

The New-Orleans Mexican Fillibusters Prove to be Railroad Workmen.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, June 24.

The supposed fillibustering expedition turns out to be a mistake. The prisoners were brought before Commissioner WELLER on the affidavit of the Mexican Consul, DIAZ, but he not being in possession of sufficient proofs they were discharged. They allege that they were employed to work on a railroad in Mexico.

Annual Meeting of the Maine Telegraph Company.

BANGOR, Me., Wednesday, June 24.

At the annual meeting of the Maine Telegraph Company, held in this city to-day, the following were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

Hiram O. Alden, W. H. Simpson, of Belfast; Albert W. Paine, Jacob A. Smith, Albert Holton, of Bangor; Bion Bradbury, W. P. Merrill, of Portland; Edwin F. Littlefield, of Winterport, and Robert Mowe, of Eastport.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, HIRAM O. ALDEN, Esq., was elected President, and W. P. MERRILL, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board for the ensuing year.

A Steamship Captain Held for Murder in St. Louis—The Minnesota and Wisconsin Editors and Publishers.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 24.

Capt. W. B. DONALDSON, of the steamer *Great Republic*, was found guilty to-day, by a Coroner's jury, of killing a negro named HENRY ANDERSON, about 1 o'clock this A. M., on board the steamer. From the evidence it seems ANDERSON was put in irons between Memphis and Cairo, for mutinous conduct, and confined in the baggage room with a boy named LAURENCE GLOVER, who was also confined for refusing to scrub when ordered to do so by the steward. On the arrival of the boat at the levee after midnight Capt. DONALDSON went into the baggage-room and drank. He then, after some talk with ANDERSON, shot him through the head. DONALDSON left the boat immediately afterward, but did not try to escape. He was arrested to-day and held for examination on the charge of murder. There is some mystery involved in the affair, which will probably be cleared up on the examination before the Police Court to-morrow.

The Minnesota and Wisconsin editorial party were met at Alton this evening by special Committee representing the City Government, Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange, and welcomed in an appropriate speech by NATHAN COLE, a prominent merchant, after which the party came to this city, and are now quartered at the Southern Hotel. The party consists of a hundred and thenty-three persons, the larger portion represents Minnesota Press. A considerable number went to the Varieties Theatre to-night by special invitation. To-morrow there will be a more formal reception, and the programme heretofore reported will be carried out.

Masonic Celebration in Memphis—A Negro Lynched.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, June 24.

St. John's Day was celebrated to-day by the Masonic fraternity with a grand picnic at James' Park. An address was delivered by A. J. WHEELER. The remainder of the day was devoted to dancing.

ALEXANDER RANDOLPH, a freedman, ravished a negro woman near Balton's Depot, Miss., on Sunday, and then murdered her. He was arrested on Monday, and while under guard that night the negroes of the neighborhood came up and shot him.

Congressional Nomination in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, June 24.

The *Despatch* has a telegram announcing the nomination of ROBERT H. GLASS, editor of the Lynchburg *Republican*, for Congress from that district by the Conservatives.

St. John's Day was to-day celebrated by a Masonic excursion to Ashland. Gen. STONEMAN was among the excursionists.

An Application for Habeas Corpus Denied at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, June 24.

Application was to-day made for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of GARNER, the New-York forger, who shot Detective CULLEN. It was refused.

The usual procession of the French Canadian societies took place to-day in honor of St. John the Baptist.

Arrival at Boston of the Remains of Naval Officers.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 24.

The United States storeship *Supply*, EDWARD CONROY commanding, from China, which arrived here to-day, brings the remains of the late Rear Admiral H. H. BELL and Lieut.-Commander J. H. READ, who were drowned by the upsetting of a boat on the bar at Hiogo, Japan; also the body of Lieut.-Commander A. S. MACKENZIE, who was killed in the attack on the Island of Formosa.

Work on the Denver Pacific Railroad Suspended.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Wednesday, June 24.

Letters to the Leavenworth *Conservative*, from Denver, state that the work on the Denver Pacific Railroad has been suspended, and will probably not be renewed until the Union Pacific Road comes to its assistance, which, it is said, will not be this year.

Sentence of an Embezzling Revenue Officer.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, June 24.

JOSEPH BLOOMGART, who embezzled about $13,000 of Government bonds while employed in the Collector's office, convicted a few days since in the United States District Court, was, to-day, sentenced by Judge BULLORD to six year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Suppression of a Newspaper at Selma, Ala.

SELMA, ALA., June 24.

The Tuscaloosa *Monitor* was suppressed yesterday, under orders of Gen. SHEPHERD, for an alleged violation of General Order No. 51. Mr. RANDOLPH, its editor, has avoided arrest and will proceed at once to Washington and lay the facts before the President and Gen. GRANT.

Reply to the Nova Scotia Repeal Memorial.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Wednesday, June 24.

A dispatch has been received from the Colonial Office in reply to the Nova Scotia repeal memorial. It represents the Union as an Imperial as well as a Provincial policy, and relies on the loyalty of Nova Scotia to support it.

Western Editors on an Excursion.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Wednesday, June 24.

The Minnesota Editorial Association met yesterday. A grand banquet was given to them by the citizens, in the new State House, last evening. The party, consisting of about 150 editors with their ladies, left at midnight on an excursion to Chicago and St. Louis.

Democratic Nominations in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 24.

The Democratic Convention here to-day nominated Mr. DANIEL M. FOX for Mayor. The other candidates for the nomination withdrew their names, and the nomination was made unanimous.

Base Ball at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 24.

The Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and the Forest City Club, of Rockford, Ill., played a match game of base ball this afternoon, which resulted in favor of the former by a score of 85 to 11.

Court of Appeals Day Calendar.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 24.

The day calendar for June 25 of the Court of Appeals, is as follows: Nos. 25, 226, 21½, 10, 18, 20, 27, 161, 174, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233 and 235. There will be no further day calendar at this term.

Arrival of the Steamship Eagle from Havana.

The steamship *Eagle*, which left Havana on Saturday, June 20, arrived at this port yesterday. She brings no news of importance from Havana, and none of moment had been received from Mexico in that city. Purser JOHN E. HUERTAS, of the *Eagle*, will accept our thanks for courtesies.

Election of Delegates to Syracuse Convention.

The Republican Convention of the Second Assembly District of Queens County was held at Mineola yesterday, at which the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Convention at Syracuse: Jamaica, Samuel S. Aymar; alternate, Wm. B. Cogswell. Newtown, Lewis Eaton; alternate, Wm. S. Wood. Hempstead, Jas. B. Cooper, alternate, Geo. S. Hewlett. The Republican Convention of the First Assembly District was also held at the same place and at the same time. The following-named gentlemen were elected delegates to the State Convention: Flushing, ROBERT WILLETTS; North Hempstead, BENJ. D. HICKS; Oyster Bay, JAMES BIRDSALL.

Rev. Dr. Hill, of Athens.

There is a singular propriety in the compliment paid Rev. Dr. HILL, by his *Alma Mater*, in conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. From his brethren of the Episcopal Church he has received frequent and gratifying tokens of sympathy and respect as their veteran missionary in Greece; but the honor awarded by Columbia College is an appropriate and timely recognition of his eminent services to the cause of education. It is this distinction which gives to Dr. HILL's mission and its results a character at once exceptional and interesting in the history of American religious enterprises. It is now nearly forty years since Dr. HILL and his accomplished and devoted wife opened their school at Athens, and the fruits of this Christian experiment are now nobly apparent in the character and enlightenment of two generations of Greeks. All visitors to that classic land, including President FELTON and FREDERIKA BREMER, have eloquently recorded the facts of this great social amelioration; and, during the terrible vicissitudes of the Cretan struggle, these same assiduous and endeared representatives of our national beneficence have ministered to the refugees, and proved most intelligent and faithful almoners of British charity. As the head of a school of 700 pupils, and as the clergyman of the English Embassy at Athens, Dr. HILL occupies a position of remarkable influence, and when we add to this his hospitable care of his errant countrymen in that region for so many years, we cannot wonder at the cordiality of his reception in his native city, nor at the eager desire on the part of their many friends to welcome that noble Christian lady, Mrs. HILL, now on her way to visit her home. The presence of Dr. HILL, and his clear and authentic exposition of his mission at Athens, has revived all the original zeal of the Church in behalf of that great work, which interests the public at large more and more as its scope and influence upon the civilization of the East are understood and appreciated.

It was a beautiful argument of EDWARD EVERETT, when pleading for the Greeks at the time of their heroic war for independence—that justice as well as humanity demanded from the youngest of the nations, that intellectual ture for the land which was the original source of their own knowledge and culture, but of which time and tyranny had deprived her. And well may we congratulate ourselves upon having planted the standard of education in modern Greece, and established there the means of Christian culture; these, as well as more material interests of our country, have recently received fresh national recognition and protection by the appointment of an American Minister President at Athens, while the presence among us of a Greek scholar and statesman, in the person of the accomplishad and patriotic Envoy, ALEXANDER RANGABE, has revealed to our citizens much that is new and important as regards the civic progress and the commercial future of Greece.

AMUSEMENTS.

French Theatre.

A very choice audience witnessed the "private" performance given by Mme. RISTORI, at this theatre last evening, to aid a distinguished Italian lady who has suffered reverses. The entertainment did not begin till 8:30 o'clock, by which hour the best part of the house was occupied. The performance was entirely of a lively nature, and was so successful that it is to be regretted a repetition cannot be had. The pieces were a comedy in four acts, by Baron COSENA, entitled "I Pazzi per Progetto," and a comedietta in one scene, by Count GIRAUD, called "Les Jalous Henreux." The first-named piece has been translated by Miss KATE FIELD under the name of "Mad on Purpose." It illustrates the trick of a wife who, fancying herself deserted by her husband, feigns madness to test his affection and constancy, the humor of the scene being heightened by the husband, who really loves his wife, discovering her plot and himself assuming madness in order to be revenged for her suspicions and for a fancied flirtation of which he is led to believe her guilty. These two characters were personated by Mme. RISTORI and Sig. BOZZO with a quick appreciation of the extravagant situations into which the dramatist guided them. A fit of feigned laughing and crying *hysteria* in the third act was imitated by Mme. RISTORI with singular fidelity. An under current to the main story introduces a quack doctor, who practices his mockeries upon mad people—which was acted with really humorous earnestness by Sig. GEORGIO DEL GRILLO, (Mme. RISTORI's son,) and a young damsel, who is brought to the institute by a miserly father, to be cured of an aversion which possesses her for all kinds of work—this ingenuous character finding an apt and charming representative in Signora BIANCA DEL GRILLO. The *début* of this young lady was certainly most successful, and her performance most gratifying. She was recalled repeatedly after her exits, as well as at the conclusions of the acts in which she appeared. The dialogue of the last piece was spoken in French, and Mme. RISTORI's share was very trivial; it, however, is to be noted as the first appearance of the great Italian tragedienne in a French *rôle* in this country.

To-night Mme. RISTORI has her benefit. "Marie Antoinette" is to be represented, and an address in English from the retiring artiste may be expected. The adieu to America will be given on Friday, at a *matinée* of "Elizabeth."

This closing and farewell entertainment will be the 352d performance of Mme. RISTORI in this country; 171 were given in her first season, and 181 in the second—57 of the latter took place in Cuba. Of these 352 performances, Mme. RISTORI has acted 105 times in New-York and 16 in Brooklyn. She has appeared as *Elizabeth* 90 times, as *Mary Stuart* 67 times, and as *Marie Antoinette* 62 times. She has played all her parts in New-York except a scene from "Jean D'Arc," (which she acted in Chicago,) and the following pieces produced in Havana: "Cuoco e Segretario," "Framonto del Sole," "La Collerina" and "Rossini in Paris."

The First Plot to Assassinate President Lincoln.

Col. GEORGE P. KANE, who was Marshal of Police at Baltimore when President LINCOLN went to Washington in 1861, has published the following statements, with special reference to the publications of Mr. KENNEDY, of our Police, and Mr. PINKERTON, of Chicago. Mr. KANE says:

"The first definite information of the day and hour of Mr. LINCOLN's expected arrival in Baltimore on that occasion was received by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company a few days in advance of his coming. His route was to be, according to that information, from Harrisburg to Baltimore, over the Northern Central Railroad, arriving at this place about 12:30 o'clock, and departing over the Baltimore and Ohio, Washington Branch, at 3 P. M. the same day. As soon as this information was received, the master of transportation of the latter road, Mr. WM. PRESCOTT SMITH, addressed me a note, informing me of the fact, asking that I would suggest some mode of entertaining Mr. LINCOLN during his brief stay, in the absence of any respectable number of his own partisans in Baltimore to do him honor, (there were, I think, only about 1,000 Republican votes cast for Mr. LINCOLN in Baltimore, and they, in most part, were of the very scum of the city, and of the old "club" organization, though there were some few exceptions, candidates for office and fanatics on the negro question,) and to avoid having the impression go abroad that our city had been wanting in respect for the President elect of the nation.

Immediately on the receipt of the note I called on Gen. JOHN S. GITTINGS, the then President of the Northern Central Railroad, and communicated to him the information I had received. My reason for selecting Gen. GITTINGS was the fact, of which I was aware, that there were some kind of business relations between him and Senator CAMERON, (who was talked of as likely to become a Cabinet officer,) growing out of the latter's being largely interested in the ownership of the road of which Mr. GITTINGS was the President. I discussed with Gen. GITTINGS the character of the individuals who would likely press themselves upon, and to the annoyance of Mr. LINCOLN, and that I thought something should be done in his behalf, to all of which that gentleman fully agreed. I then suggested that, as he was known at home and abroad as a leading member of the Democratic Party of Maryland, and not a candidate for favor at the hands of the new administration, and having a commodious mansion, eligibly situated near the Washington Monument, I thought it would be a fit and graceful thing for him to meet Mr. LINCOLN at the Maryland line, and invite him and his family to become his guests during the stay in Baltimore. To these suggestions the General also yielded approval.

It was then agreed upon and arranged that he should go up on his road the day before Mr. LINCOLN was expected over it, and meet and welcome him at the Maryland line, and as the train reached the crossing on Charles-street, north of the monument, it was to be stopped at that point, where I was to be in readiness with carriages to receive the General and his guests, and convey them to Mount Vernon-place. The intended debarkation on North Charles-street was under no apprehension or suspicion of intended violence or insult to Mr. LINCOLN if carried to the depot, but because the route along Charles-street, passing the monument and through Mount Vernon-place, afforded a view of the most beautiful part of Baltimore, and relieve the visitors of the necessary annoyance from noise and confusion incident to a railroad depot; and even greater than these, the annoyance of being brought into contact with the element which would be in waiting to advertise themselves for office. These arrangements were so far consummated as that Gen. GITTINGS went to the Maryland line to meet Mr. LINCOLN, and failing to find him, received Mr. LINCOLN's family, and conveyed them to his home, where they remained during their stay in Baltimore as his guests; and I had carriages in readiness to carry out my part of the arrangement, when the news reached Baltimore that Mr. LINCOLN was in Washington.

With these statements and explanations, the truth of which, I imagine, neither KENNEDY nor PINKERTON will call in question—and even if they do, the parties to the arrangements to whom I have referred still live—I feel quite certain that no intelligent and honest mind will continue to credit the oft-repeated slanders upon Baltimoreans of having contemplated a deed of such savage atrocity as that alleged to have been threatened by these detective policemen. That Mrs. LINCOLN was not imposed upon by the invention of such people was abundantly shown in the fact that before starting from Baltimore for Washington she sent a request that I would call and afford her an opportunity of making her acknowledgments for the interest I had shown in the arrangements which had been made; but sudden and severe indisposition prevented me from doing so. As effectually as her husband may for the time have been duped by these people, and led to a course which was subsequently a matter of deep regret to himself and his friends, I had the very best reason to know that he was very soon undeceived, and that I could have enjoyed the most substantial evidence of his confidence and favor after he became the President, had I felt inclined to embrace it.

Yours, very respectfully, GEO. P. KANE.

DANVILLE, Va.

THE FORT SCHUYLER MURDER.

Trial of Canty and Charles Burk for Complicity in the Affair.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Wednesday, June 24, 1868.

The trial of MICHAEL J. CANTY and CHARLES BURK for complicity with Corporal THOS. FITZGERALD, (now under condemnation,) Sergt. JOHN DORAN and private MICHAEL MARTIN, in the murder of Miss ELLEN HICKS, in Westchester, early on the morning of Aug. 2, 1866, was commenced this morning before a special sitting of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in this place, Hon. Justice LOTT, Hon. Justice COCHRANE, County Judge, and M. B. SILKMAN and DAVID K. CONKLIN, Esqs., Justices of the Sessions, presiding.

There were but few spectators present, and little interest apparently taken in the proceedings. There was no difficulty in securing a jury, although there were only twenty-five jurors summoned. The prisoners, who are both young men, appeared to have suffered considerably from their two years' imprisonment, being pale and haggard-looking. District-Attorney JOHN S. BATES prosecuted, and Mr. BENJAMIN BAILEY defended the accused.

The District-Attorney made a brief address to the jury in opening the case, in the course of which the facts were set forth substantially as follows: On the evening of the 1st of August, 1866, four soldiers, named respectively JOHN R. DORAN, JOHN C. BURK, CHARLES BURK and MICHAEL MARTIN, went from Fort Schuyler, upon a brief leave of absence, to spend the evening at Throg's Neck. While at that place they had a difficulty with ALEXANDER ELLIOTT, who came there with RICHARD HICKS, a brother of the girl who was afterward killed. The trouble originated in the refusal of DORAN to drink with ELLIOTT, in a tavern in which the soldiers were playing cards, and a general fight was the result, in the course of which it was said that ELLIOTT's arm was broken. Soon afterward the injured man and his comrade effected an escape and fled to their home, which was in the direction of the fort. The soldiers then returned to Fort Schuyler, but in two hours thereafter went back to ELLIOTT's house, reinforced by Corporal FITZGERALD and a bugler named CANTY, and knocked loudly for admittance at one of the rear doors. ELLIOTT and his mother, and the four HICKS were in the dwelling at the time, and ELLIOTT, fearing that his life was in peril, jumped out of the second-story window in the front of the building, his broken arm in a sling. Only one of his assailants was in the way there. He grappled with ELLIOTT, getting the worst of it, when the latter again made his escape. The soldiers turned to go off, when they observed two young girls standing in another rear door leading to a wing of the same house, and almost opposite the door at which they had been knocking, watching their movements. One of the girls was ELLEN HICKS. She stood with her arm about the waist of her companion, when FITZGERALD deliberately raised his musket (the whole party being armed) and fired. The ball penetrated the poor girl's body, and she fell to the threshold, a corpse.

The prisoners, insisted Mr. BATES, were present at the scene of the murder and were consenting parties thereto, as would be shown by the testimony, and were therefore equally guilty with FITZGERALD, who fired the fatal shot.

The first witness called was Alexander Elliott, the cousin of the deceased. He described the occurrences of the night in question up to the time of his final escape from the front window of his house, just prior to the shooting; when he leaped from the window he encountered Chas. Burk, who attempted to run away from him after snapping his gun-cap at him; witness' left arm was in a sling; with the right he endeavored to get possession of the gun; Burk struck him on the right hand with the muzzle of the gun, and then throwing it down ran toward the house; witness, after getting Police assistance, returned to his home, and there found his cousin, Ellen Hicks, dead from the effects of a gunshot; heard the firing as he was running away and heard a female scream; identified Canty distinctly as one of the soldiers present at the time of the affray at the house; it was bright moonlight at the time; the gun taken from BURK was loaded, and one shown to witness was the one; he recognized it by the cap being split upon the gun nipple.

Under a severe cross-examination the witness said that he was not very "wild" on the night referred to; John C. Burk, (a brother of Charles,) told witness he had come from Philadelphia to cut the heart out of him, (witness,) and told him to get ready for the operation; at the time of the trouble at Murray's tavern it was dark and rainy. He was examined before the Coroner and Grand Jury, but not on the trial of Fitzgerald.

Mrs. Mary Elliott, the mother of the previous witness, was next called. She gave an account of her son's arrival at home that night, with his arm broken, and soon after he was put to bed the soldiers entered the bake-shop. Doran said he would shoot the ——; witness ran to another part of the house and helped her son, who had come down stairs, to hold the door against the invaders; presently the door was broken in, and witness' son ran up stairs and escaped; a soldier then came in and said, "The —— has jumped out of a window;" all the parties then ran out of the house, and in a moment afterward the shot was fired that killed Ellen Hicks.

Upon cross-examination she admitted that before the Coroner's jury she picked out a policeman, by mistake, for Canty; identified the prisoner, Burke, as one of the assailants, because he had frequently bought bread of her.

Alice Hicks, sister of Ellen, testified that she was with deceased when the shooting occurred; they were standing in the door of a wing of the house looking into the court-yard; they were in their night-dress at the time; four soldiers, armed, were at the opposite wing of the house, and one of them had his gun directed toward the window of the room in which Elliott then was; one proposed to shoot him then, but another advised them to force an entrance first and then shoot Elliott; they broke the door in and went in the house, and soon afterward came out; Fitzgerald aimed his gun and fired, killing witness' sister; distinctly saw him take aim.

Nicholas Voltz, being sworn, said that he was employed as a baker by Mr. Elliott at the time of the murder; was piling up bread when the five soldiers came in the bakery; they were all armed, and the prisoners was among them; Fitzgerald asked, "Where is Elliott?" told him I did not know; he then asked, "Where is his bedroom?" and I made the same reply; they then left, and broke the kitchen door open, and I locked myself in the bake-house; heard screams of Mrs. Elliott; went out afterward and saw Ellen and Alice Hicks standing in the door opposite the kitchen; saw Fitzgerald aim and fire at Ellen Hicks, and then all the soldiers ran away.

Hugh Gallagher, Thos. J. Byrne and Sergt. Steers, of Tremont, and Officers McMahon and Phillips, of the Twelfth Precinct, were then examined for the prosecution, upon less material points.

The People's case having been closed, counsel for the prisoners addressed the jury in their behalf, and without submitting any testimony. He claimed that they were acting under orders of their military superiors Corporal FITZGERALD and Sergt. DORAN, when they went to ELLIOTT's house, and were not, therefore, responsible for their seeming consent to the murder.

The District-Attorney followed with an earnest, clear presentation of the facts of the case, and urged a conviction thereon.

Judge LOTT then delivered the charge, and at 10:30 o'clock to-night the jury retired to deliberate.

CHARGED WITH CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Brooklyn has some of the best arranged and well ventilated stables, and some of the dirtiest and most carelessly kept stables in America. To which class that in question in the following story belongs, the reader is left to infer; the Police Justice has not yet decided: The other day Mr. A. F. MUDIE, Secretary of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, paid a visit to the stable kept and owned by STEPHEN F. LEWIS, in Sixteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, and found there three horses in an emaciated condition, their backs covered with sores and the ventilation of the place wretchedly bad. On this state of things Mr. MUDIE made complaint and had Mr. LEWIS brought before Justice CORNWELL yesterday, when not only the foregoing state of facts was proven, but, in addition, one of Mr. LEWIS' drivers testified that he, a short time since, drove out a gray mare, which was in such an unhealthy condition that it had to be killed on his return to the stables. LEWIS testified that the stables were as well ventilated as any other stables. The Justice reserved his decision in the case.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ALLEGED MURDERERS RELEASED.—JARED CHAPMAN and ISAAC C. APPLEWHITE, coal passers on board the steamship *Flag*, who were arrested on Saturday, by order of Superintendent KENNEDY, in consequence of a telegram from the Mayor of Fernandina, Florida, accusing them of murdering a man named O'ROURKE, were yesterday brought before Justice DOWLING, by Capt. YOUNG, who informed the Magistrate that Mr. KENNEDY, having received no answer to his repeated telegrams, had directed the prisoners to be taken before the Magistrate, with a view to their release. Both men were accordingly discharged.

CORONER'S ITEMS.—MARTIN ALBRECHT, a Prussian sailor, aged 31, fell from the topsail yard of the bark *Cerius*, lying off Pier No. 2 North River, and died a few minutes after. Coroner FLYNN held the necessary inquest....The body of an infant was found yesterday in Avenue D, near Eleventh-street, and the remains of another were picked up, in a decomposed state, in Mulberry-street. Inquests were held by Coroner FLYNN....The body of WILLIAM LYNCH, the pilot who was blown up and drowned on Saturday by the explosion of the boiler of the tug-boat *F. Leverghus*, was recovered yesterday at Pier No. 35 East River. An inquest will be held to-day by Coroner FLYNN.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.—AUGUSTUS WESSON, *alias* Wm. H. Witherdee, was arrested yesterday by Capt. JOURDAN, and arraigned before Justice DOWLING on a charge of larceny. It appears that WESSON was employed in a Broadway store, and he is accused of having assisted FLORENCE DESMOND in the theft of two silk dresses from MARY A. HILL, of No. 138 West Twenty-seventh-street. Miss HILL stated that the prisoner had confessed his share of the transaction, and that FLORENCE had absconded to a neighboring State. WESSON was remanded for examination.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon JOHN O'DONNELL, engaged at the dumping-grounds at the foot of Twenty-first-street, North River, fell from the dumping-board to the scow, and was killed. The body was taken to his late residence, No. 415 West Sixteenth-street, and the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.—The Chinese ambassadors dine to-day at Jerome Park. This evening they will attend the benefit of Mme. TOSTEE, at the Academy of Music.

NEW-JERSEY.

LARGE SALE OF VILLA SITES AND BUILDING LOTS.—Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. sold by auction yesterday about 200 plots of ground, situated at Plainfield, N. J., on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, one hour's ride from this City. A large number of real estate speculators left by an excursion train to attend the sale. There were 300 plots offered in the catalogue, these being equal to 2,000 City lots in size, or averaging between 60 and 75 feet front by 250 feet deep, each. About 100 of the lots were reserved for another sale. The others on the catalogue brought various sums, ranging from $80 to $300; several were taken on account of their desirability as sites for country seats. The bidding was most spirited when the auctioneer offered a magnificent homestead of fourteen acres, all under cultivation, and producing almost every variety of fruit, besides being adorned with shade and ornamental trees, and having a running stream of water, together with a large old-fashioned mansion, with twenty-four rooms, and also numerous outbuildings. This entire property sold for $13,000. The sale was not concluded until a late hour.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, a gang of roughs entered the saloon kept by CHARLES HINDERER, near the old Centre-street depot, Newark, and there behaved in an outrageous manner. HINDERER refused to give them drink; sharp words followed, the result of which was that the roughs demolished the fixtures of the place and windows; and the proprietor, in his efforts to drive them off, was beaten and stabbed in three different places. Mrs. HINDERER was also ill-treated. The scoundrels escaped, but two persons, who were supposed to be of the party, were arrested last evening.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held last evening before Coroner WARREN, at Jersey City, on the body of a man named JOHN BRADLEY. Deceased was killed a few days since while walking on the track of the New-York and Erie Railroad. When near the paint-shop, adjoining the tunnel, he was struck by a locomotive, and from the injuries then received died shortly after. A verdict was found in accordance with the facts.

A STABBING CASE.—A row took place on Tuesday night, in the saloon of SEBASTIAN GOEHNER, Bergen City, between two men, named respectively DANIEL FLANAGAN and THOS. NICHOLLS. The result was the stabbing of NICHOLLS by FLANAGAN. The wound inflicted was a most dangerous one, the jugular vein having narrowly escaped.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—A lad, named MULLER, was struck by a locomotive yesterday at Orange, by a locomotive of the Morris and Essex Railroad, and sustained some slight injuries......A Swede, T. N. GUSTAVESON, was killed while walking on the track of the New-Jersey Railroad, beyond Elizabeth.... The Philadelphia train, when near Bordentown, ran over and killed a little girl a few days ago.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—A lad named MARCUS KAVANAGH, residing in Van Buren-street, Newark, was killed by lightning yesterday. The electric current struck him on the right side of the head, passed down to the chin, crossed his neck diagonally, continued down the left side of his breast, directly over the heart, and soon through the left leg, and out at the foot. Two children who were with him at the time escaped.

ANOTHER ROW IN A SALOON.—Another row took place yesterday morning at the saloon of Mr. JOHN, No. 94 Broad-street, Newark. The disturbers were ROBERT SANDS and THOS. GRADY, both of whom were arrested. The injury inflicted was the demolishing of windows, bottles, doors, &c.

Mr. Stevens' New Impeachment Articles.

The Washington telegrams, June 23, to the Philadelphia *Press* contain the following:

"Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS regrets the publication of statements regarding his new impeachment articles this morning, as they are decidedly premature. The additional statement that he intended to present them to the House to-day, is entirely without foundation in fact, as he has not as yet made up his mind to present them at all."

To what portion of the fair sex is PHALON'S "PAPHIAN LOTION" of the greatest benefit? To spoiled beauties. Sold by all druggists.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP,"

for the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Advt.*

PROTECTION.—Rain Umbrellas, Alpacca and Silk; Sun Umbrellas, Alpaca and Silk; Ponger Parasols, colored linings.

ISAAC SMITH, SON & CO., Manufacturers.

[*Advertisement.* No. 405 Broadway, near Walker-st.

"A NEW ENTERPRISE."—Important to gentlemen. See same heading under "Dry Goods."—[*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; two columns of agricultural matter specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

Gent's Calf Sewed Gaiters, $5.

Calf Oxfords, boxtoes, $4 50.

LORIN, BROOKS & SONS, No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly,—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., &c. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Boys' Clothing.

Largest stock in the City.

BROKAW BROTHERS, Opposite Cooper Institute.

Gent's Fashionable Clothing.

Largest stock in the City.

BROKAW BROTHERS, Opposite Cooper Institute.

Brilliant and Enormously Powerful day and night double perspective glasses, for tourists, opera, marine and general outdoor use.

SEMMONS, Optician, No. 669½ Broadway.

MARRIED.

HARRIS—HITCH.—At New-Bedford, Mass., on Wednesday, June 24, by Rev. S. W. Whitney, CHARLES M. HARRIS, of New-York, to EMMA AMELIA, daughter of Charles Hitch, of the former place. No cards.

KROM—BELLEAU.—On Thursday, June 18, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, by Rev. Dr. J. R. Kendrick, S. R. KROM, of New-York, to M. FRANCISCA BELLEAU, niece of the Hamels, of Havana, Cuba.

LATHAM—GARRETT.—On Tuesday, June 23, at St. John's Church, Ithaca, N. Y., by Rev. John W. Payne, GEO. K. LATHAM, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to MARY A., eldest daughter of Gilbert T. Garrett, Esq., of Ithaca. No cards.

MEAD—BIRDSALL.—On Tuesday, June 23, according to the order of the Society of Friends, GEORGE V. MEAD to MARY, daughter of the late Reuben Birdsall, both of this City.

SEAMAN—CARPENTER.—In this City, on Monday, June 22, Mr. WILLIAM H. SEAMAN to Miss LAURA B. CARPENTER, both of this City.

THROCKMORTON—SIP.—By Rev. Dr. B. C. Taylor, assisted by Rev. F. C. Putnam, at the residence of the bride's mother, on Wednesday, at 2 P. M., June 24, Mr. B. W. THROCKMORTON to Miss MAGGIE A. SIP, both of the City of Bergen, N. J.

DIED.

ARROWSMITH.—At Yonkers, on Wednesday, June 24, after a short illness, of congestion of the brain, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, only son of Augustus F. and Elizabeth M. Arrowsmith.

Funeral services on Saturday afternoon, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Jane McKee, No. 222 East 11th-st. Rleatives and friends of the family are invited.

FLENDER.—After a short but severe illness, EMMA LOUISE, daughter of Thomas and Carrie M. Flender, aged 3 years and 1 month.

DAISEY.

Only a little bird to sing and perish;
Only a little heart to beat with joy and love;
Only a lock of hair to fondly cherish,
But just one angel more to welcome us above.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service on Thursday, 25th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., 8th-av. and 100th-st., and on Friday morning at 8½ o'clock, to accompany the remains to East Chester for interment.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

HALSEY.—At Rockaway, N. J., on Monday, June 22, after a lingering illness, ANN ELIZA, eldest daughter of Hon. Samuel B. Halsey.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her father's residence on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 12½ o'clock. Trains leave foot of Barclay-st. at 7 and 9:30 A. M.

LYON.—On Tuesday, June 23, suddenly, from an accident, LAWRENCE LUDLOW LYON, son of Thomas C. and Ann M. Lyon.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this day, (Thursday,) the 25th inst., at 9 A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 232 East 49th-st. His remains will be interred at Mamaroneck, N. Y.

PEGG.—On Wednesday, June 24, at Fultonville, N. Y., DEBORAH S., wife of Rev. Joan Pegg, and daughter of the late Abel S. Clapp.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

RAPHALL.—On Tuesday morning, June 23, Rev. MORRIS J. RAPHALL, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his son, Lieut. A. M. Raphall, U. S. A., and of his sons-in-law, Capt. C. M. Levy and Nathan Cohen, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this day, (Thursday,) the 25th inst., at 2½ o'clock, from Synagogue, 34th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Carriages in attendance.

☞ The members of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society are hereby notified to attend the funeral of the late Dr. MORRIS J. RAPHALL on Thursday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, at the Synagogue in 34th-st.

By order of the President.

A. S. VAN PRAAG.

WATSON.—On Wednesday, June 24, WILLIAM H. WATSON, aged 23 years, eldest son of Henry B. and Mary A. Watson.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEEKS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 24, EDWIN DEALL, only child of Wm. H. and Georgiana Weeks, in the 7th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 26th inst., at 3½ o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 64 Lawrence-st.

☞ The funeral of Rev. Dr. CUMMINGS, late Pastor of St. Stephen's Church, East 28th-st., will take place from this Church at 9 o'clock on Friday morning. His remains will be conveyed to Calvary Cemetery for interment. His friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SELF-WINDING WATCHES

For Ladies and Gentlemen, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DR. SCHENCK IS NOT HERE EVERY week as heretofore, but EVERY OTHER WEEK. His next visit will be on TUESDAY, the 30th, at his rooms No. 32 Bond-st.

ANNUAL STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,

13TH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 6th and 7th avs., WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 24 and 25.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Twenty-fifth Annual Commencement will take place at Wallack's Theatre, on TUESDAY, June 30, at 2 P. M.

Reception of the graduates of the past twenty-five years at the residence of the Principal, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) on the evening of the 30th, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Any of the former graduates who have not received invitations will please send their address to Mr. GEO. W. CLARKE, who will immediately forward invitations to them.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, D and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, FROM $20 to $40 each, for in or out door use. Any one having the use of the hands can propel and guide one; having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. State your case and send stamp for circular. STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., New-York.

HILL, THE INIMITABLE'S, HAIR-CUTTING Studio, No. 266 Broadway. Shaving, &c. Hair Dye, 50 cents; best in use; quantity equals dollar sizes. Sold by all druggists.

BALLOU'S FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS, ready-made and made to order, wholesale and retail. Removed from No. 403 to No. 691 Broadway.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.

VOL. XVII.—NO. XXXIII. JUNE, 1868.

CONTENTS:

I.—Seneca as a Moralist and Philosopher.
II.—Present Aspect of Christianity.
III.—Chess in our Schools and Colleges.
IV.—The Rational Theory.
V.—Thomas Aquinas and his Writings.
VI.—Illustrated Satirical Literature.
VII.—The Discoveries of Hipparchus and Ptolemy.
VIII.—The Impeachment Trial and its Results.
IX.—Notices and Criticisms.

Some high pretensions in different departments are "noticed" *as more* in Art. No. IX., including those of College Rectors, Bookwriting Travelers, Insurers and their Champions, &c., &c. Subscription $5. A specimen number sent to any part of the United States, postage paid, on receipt of $1 25. General agents, American News Company. EDW. I. SEARS, LL.D., Editor and Proprietor, No. 61 Broadway, New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED! GREAT CAMPAIGN SONG!

"KEEP THE BALL A ROLLING;"

OR, "GRANT IN THE CHAIR."

Dedicated to and sung by the Anderson Brothers, of the Union Glee Club.

Chorus:

"So keep the ball a rolling, a rolling, a rolling.
O! keep it rolling onward evermore,
With Grant we'll soon be knocking, a knocking, a knocking,
A knocking at the White House door."

Price 30c.—mailed, postpaid, by

C. H. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

WAS IT A GHOST?—THE MURDERS IN BUSSEY'S WOOD.—An extraordinary narrative. This month of June, three years ago, a terrible event occurred in the neighborhood of Boston, filling the public mind with terror, and which has since passed into the realm of mystery. Of that duplex event of fright and crime this book will treat. 75 cents buys it at all the bookstores. LORING, Publisher, Boston.

BLUME'S $50 WORTH OF PIANO MUSIC FOR $3.—Best compositions of Strauss, Godfrey, Gung'l, Faust, Weingarten. Extra binding, $4. Full gilt, $5.

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st. Branch No. 208 Bowery.

POLITICAL.

CENTRAL GRANT CLUB.

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held at the Rooms, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., this THURSDAY EVENING, June 25, at 8 o'clock.

C. A. ARTHUR, Chairman.

GEO. H. SHELDON, JNO. J. SHAW, Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

300,000 on the Western Division, bearing interest at 7 per cent. Coupons Payable Semi-Annually, in February and August.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1896.

The Company having disposed of all of the $1,800,000 bonds issued on the Western Division, between Peoria, Warsaw and Keokuk, except the amount now offered for sale, which has been reserved to pay for iron ordered to complete the line, now offer the same at 85, flat, that is to say, with the August coupon attached.

Capitalists desiring a safe, cheap and reliable investment, the mortgage being only $15,000 per mile, can be supplied with the Bonds, in amounts of not less than $5,000, by applying at the office of the Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, DUE JULY 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules with twenty or more coupons will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered June 30.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

THE OLD **BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.** CHARTERED 1824.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
NET SURPLUS	163,885 32
TOTAL ASSETS	$316,885 32

OFFICES, NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, And NO. 11 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

76TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND Of TEN PER CENT. has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July out of the profits of the last six months.

At an election held on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, ALBERT W. GREEN,
FRANCIS A. PALMER, GEORGE W. PLATT,
CHAS. BURKHALTER, JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE, GEORGE C. PETERS,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM, BENJ. M. STILWELL,
BRYAN H. SMITH, SAM'L F. WHITING,
JOSHUA SUTTON, HARRISON P. LISCOMB,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
JOHN T. BRUCE, EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOSEPH RUDD, ROBERT KNIGHT,
JEREMIAH V. SPADER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FURNALD was unanimously reelected President, and CHARLES BURKHALTER Vice-President.

JUNE 13, 1868. TUNIS C. BERGEN, Secretary.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,

One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.

Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.

The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes. L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York. Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

WILLIAMS & GUION, NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Issue circular Letters of Credit through ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON, AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.

Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days. Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS. Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., NO. 74 BROADWAY. Travelers and commercial credits issued through the City Bank, London, or Lherbette, Kane & Co., Paris.

BELDING KEITH & CO. AMERICAN BANKERS AND MERCHANTS, No. 80 Lombard-st., London, E. C. DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, UNITED STATES BONDS AND ALL AMERICAN SECURITIES. Orders for British products promptly executed. Liberal advances made on approved consignments. Collections made and drafts retired. Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

PEORIA CITY BONDS. The Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Peoria are prepared to purchase 25,000 bonds of that city issued for railroad purposes. The undersigned are authorized to receive offers of the whole, or any part of the same, until July 1. Right reserved by Commissioners to reject all offers not deemed satisfactory.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON R. R. CO., MEMPHIS, June 10, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF SECOND MORTGAGE bonds of this Company, falling due on July 1 proximo, will be paid on presentation at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York.

M. J. WICKS, President.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 16, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PARTIES interested that the interest on the State debt of Tennessee falling due July 1, 1868, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY—Interest.—The coupons for interest due July 1, proximo, from bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at this bank. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

OFFICE ATLANTIC AND GULF R. R. CO., SAVANNAH, June 12, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the above Company, due 1st July next, payable in the City of New-York, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st.

D. MACDONALD, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1868, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on presentation on and after that date at the Banking House of FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of 20 or more Coupons (for which blanks will be furnished on application) will be received for examination from and after the 24th inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of THE ROOT STEAM ENGINE COMPANY for the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 502 2d-av., on WEDNESDAY, July 8. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock noon.

JOHN F. MILLS, Secretary pro tem.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

STATE OF MISSOURI INTEREST.—NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.—The coupons due 1st July next from Bonds issued or guaranteed by the State of Missouri in aid of railroads, (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted,) will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this Bank. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL, **ONE MILLION DOLLARS.**

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS **FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST** ON DAILY BALANCES, **SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.** SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of **GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,** SEVEN-THIRTIES AND **COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,** And execute orders for purchase and sale of **STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.**

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 5 Nassau-street, BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF **UNITED STATES SECURITIES,** and give especial attention to the conversion of **SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES** INTO THE **NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.**

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN **GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,** &c. Buy and Sell all issues of **U. S. BONDS** at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, June 24, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $38 30 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $32 20 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, BANKERS AND MERCHANTS, NO. 12 PINE-ST., negotiate BONDS AND LOANS FOR RAILROAD COMPANIES; contract for IRON OR STEEL RAILS, LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, &c., and undertake ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH RAILWAYS.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE, CORNER MOTT-ST.

The annual election for a Board of Directors of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 6th July, 1868. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed on the 29th June.

JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

FRACTIONAL SHARES OF THE ABOVE stock bought and for sale in sums to suit.

CLARENCE S. DAY,

Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 New-st., New-York. Stocks, bonds and Government securities bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

REDEMPTION OF UNITED STATES LOANS OF 1847 AND 1848.

In pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the holders of United States bonds of the loans of 1847 and 1848 are hereby notified that said bonds will be redeemed at the Treasury Department in Washington, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer in New-York, *on and after the first day of July,* 1868 (proximo;) and that interest on the aforesaid bonds will cease after June 30, inst.

All bonds must be assigned to "The Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," and indorsed by the party to whom payment is required to be made.

Where such assignments are executed in a representative or fiduciary capacity, the evidence of authority to make the assignment must accompany the certificates. Should that evidence be already filed with the Department, the date of its transmission and the bureau in which it was lodged should be stated.

Certificates presented should be listed in a schedule, in which the numbers, denominations, names of payees, and other data above required, should be set forth.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Asst. Treas.

FOR SALE,

NEW-YORK COURT HOUSE BONDS BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, IN SUMS TO SUIT.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 22, 1868.

HOLDERS OF 7-30 NOTES WHO DESIRE to avail themselves of their right to convert the same into 5-20 bonds, are hereby notified that the notes must be presented at the Treasury Department at Washington, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States at New-York, as follows:

The notes that matured on the 15th of June must be presented on or before the 15th of July. The notes that become due on the 15th of July must be presented on or before the 1st day of August.

The bonds to be issued in exchange for the notes will bear interest from the 1st day of July, 1868, and the interest on the notes will be calculated accordingly. The bonds will be of the issue of 1867 or 1868, as may be preferred, and they will be issued in the order in which the notes are presented.

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

MARIPOSA CERTIFICATES.—HOLDERS of the bonds and preferred stock of the Mariposa Company are notified that Mariposa certificates, issued by the Trustees of the Mariposa Estate, are now ready for delivery at the office No. 34 Wall-st. The certificates are issued upon the following terms:

To the mortgage bondholders for the amount of their bonds and accrued interest to July 1, 1868.

To the holder of preferred stock for the amount of his stock at par.

Besides the deposit of the original security a payment of money is required.

The bondholder who exchanges before the 1st of July pays 20 per cent.

The preferred stockholder who exchanges before the 1st of July pays 50 per cent. on the face of the certificate. MARK BRUMAGIM, Trustee.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 25 WILLIAM-ST., (Room No. 9, second floor,) NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS.—YOUR TRUSTEES hereby inform and notify you that the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company have made the payments due the Sinking Fund, April 1, 1866, Oct. 1, 1866, April 1, 1867, Oct. 1, 1867, and April 1, 1868; and that the aggregate payments are sufficient to pay all the outstanding bonds described in said deed of trust establishing said Sinking Fund—and that your Trustees have therefore designated all of said outstanding bonds for payment. The holders of all of said bonds can receive their money, principal and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us at the office of the Company, No. 25 William-st., City of New-York. The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1868.

N. A. COWDREY, sole Trustee in the absence of WM. SCHALL, Esq.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO., MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 20, 1868.

THE COUPONS ON FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds, due July 1 prox., made payable in New-York, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.—The highest market price paid for all past due coupons of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Louisiana State bonds. Also, past due Memphis City coupons, by J. M. WEITH & CO., Nos. 15 New-st. and 70 Broadway.

C. F. I. & C.—FOR COST, FREIGHT, INSURance and commission, any production of Great Britain can be procured at the lowest market rates through Messrs. BELDING, KEITH & CO., American Bankers and Merchants, No. 80 Lombard-st., London. Orders by cable promptly executed. Circulars issued weekly on application.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 32 Wall-st., N. Y.

Persons opening CURRENCY and GOLD accounts will be allowed 4 per cent. interest on all daily balances, which they can check for without notice, the same as if drawn upon the City Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, and bearing interest at the current market rate.

Special attention given to the purchase, sale and conversion of all descriptions of United States Securities.

Orders executed promptly for Gold Coin.

Collections made on all points of America and the British Provinces.

State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO **FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.**

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	113⅛	113¼	5-20 Coupons, '67.	114⅛	114¼
Coupon, 1881.....	118	118¼	5-20 Coupon, '68..	110	110⅜
5-20 Regist'd '62.	109¾	110¼	10-40 Coupon....	107	107⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62.	113⅛	113⅜	10-40 Registered.	107¼	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64.	111⅛	111¼	Gold.............	140¼	140⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65.	111½	111⅝	June 7.30........	110	110¼
5-20 C., Jan & Jy.	114	114⅛	July 7.30........	110	110⅛

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

NOTICE—THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF Peoria, Ill., due July 1, 1868, payable in New-York, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date. CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

A GENTLEMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE as book-keeper in a large banking house, wishes a situation in some mercantile, banking or insurance office; unexceptionable references given. Address "M.," Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK.

Corner South 3d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg, L. I.)

Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward, that shall have been deposited three months on the first day of July next, will be paid to depositors on or after MONDAY, July 20, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal, and draw interest from July 1. Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st.

The Bank is open for business daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 3 to 7 o'clock P. M., and on TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M. GEORGE RICARD, President.

WILLIAM WALL, NATHANIEL BRIGGS, } Vice-Presidents.

SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery.

Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.

Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. German spoken. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

The usual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 20, 1868. Dividends not withdrawn will be credited and will draw interest same as principal. Deposits made now draw interest from July 1. SIX PER CENT. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7. Bank Books in English, German and French.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec. GEO. FOLSOM, Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 8th-av. and 42d-st.

Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. on any amount free of tax. Deposits made before July 21 draw interest from July 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT. OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. ASSETS, $4,948,935 61.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.—The usual DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 16, 1868.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW draw interest from July 1, and dividends not withdrawn will draw interest from that date, the same as principal.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, ALLOWED on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS AND OTHERS, No. 20 Union-place, corner East 15th-st.

DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums on deposit for three and six months before 1st July, 1868, will be paid or credited July 20.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.; and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NEW YORK, June 3, 1868.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. (being $3 per share) on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, Nos. 15 and 17 Trinity Building, on and after July 1, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 1. F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1 proximo.

The transfer book will be closed from June 24 to July 1.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th instant till the 1st proximo. CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer book will be closed until that date.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment. G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date to the morning of FRIDAY, July 3, 1868.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1 proximo. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 20th inst., and reopen on the morning of July 3. W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1868.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF New-York, have declared a dividend of 4 per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st of July next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst. and reopened on the 2d of July.

C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight (8) per cent., free of Government tax, has been this day declared, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer book will be closed from 20th instant to July 2. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of seven (7) per cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A dividend of Four per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1868.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Trustees of this Company, payable on and after the 1st day of July. Transfer books closed from the 20th of June until that date.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1, to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA R. R. CO., (LESSEE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R.) CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., (3½,) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, and to the stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, on the 1st day of July next; to the stockholders registered in New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, and to the stockholders registered in Cleveland at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland, Ohio.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d of July, 1868.

GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST., June 23, 1868.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have declared the Thirty-Fifth Semi-Annual Dividend on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $1,000, and Five per cent. per annum on larger sums payable on and after MONDAY, July 20, free of Government tax.

The dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date. E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, O., June 15, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) per cent., free from United States Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, or to their legal representatives, on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

The transfer books (now closed) will be opened on Thursday, the 18th of June, inst., and closed at 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday, the 20th of June, inst., and reopened on Thursday, the 2d of July, proximo.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., HARTFORD, June 18, 1868.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 24th day of June inst. by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company, payable on WEDNESDAY, July 1.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed the 24th day of June to reopen the 2d day of July.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on an after the 6th of July next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 9th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD, OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO (2) PER CENT., free of Government Tax, from the net earnings of this Company, has been declared, and is made payable on the tenth (10th) day of July next to the Stockholders respectively at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York.

The transfer books will close on the first (1st) day of July and open on the eleventh (11th) day of July.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months has this day been declared, free of all tax, payable to the stockholders of this bank on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant to the 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five (5) per Cent. has been declared, out of the profits of the last six months, free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next.

Transfer books will be closed from 22d inst., until 1st proximo. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from the close of business this day, until July 2.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent., free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after Wednesday, July 1 next.

The transfer books will be closed to that date.

By order, HENRY V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from June 24 until the 3d proximo. F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

GROCERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next. The transfer book will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK.—A semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. has been declared this day, payable to stockholders, free of taxes, on and after July 1.

The transfer books will be closed from 23d until 1st July. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, (No. 108 BROADWAY), NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer Books will be closed until July 9 prox.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF HOWARD INSURANCE CO., NO. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government Tax, has been declared, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 25 BROAD-ST., CORNER OF EXCHANGE-PLACE, June 24, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of taxes, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. R. BAYLES, President.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, has this day been declared payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will close on 20th inst., and reopen on the 1st prox. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 6. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FIREWORKS.

XLCR FIREWORKS.

9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

Don't delay orders. The great rush just before the 4th, makes it impossible to give parties the attention we desire. W. R. SCOFIELD, No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.

Trade mark for past 12 years—Funston & Scofield.

FIREWORKS!

NEW-YORK LABORATORY, FOR THE SALE OF HADFIELD'S PREMIUM FIREWORKS. Fire crackers, torpedoes, colored fires, &c. Exhibition pieces of various designs. Orders promptly attended to.

M. BENNETT, No. 190 Front-st., New-York.

GREAT NATIONAL FIREWORK COMPANY.

DEPOT: No. 33 Cortlandt-st. Unequaled in quality, brilliancy and assortment, for exhibition or private use.

LYON BROTHERS, Agents.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st. and No. 227 Washington-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 23d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULIUS JONES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 25, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE W. SWAIN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams Register, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 25, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW J. HOPPING, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 25, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ADOLPH S. SEASTEDT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 25, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MOSES A. VAN BENSCHOTEN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 25, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Richard J. Garrettson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1868.

jell-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. WINANT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William W. Winant, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1868.

jell-law-3wTh* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LAZAR BERNARD, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Lazar Bernard, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868.

jell-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH BRADLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph Bradley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868.

jell-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS SONDHEIM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Lewis Sondheim, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868.

jell-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BECKER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Becker, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868.

jell-law3wTh* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HOWARD HUGGINS, a bankrupt.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Howard Huggins, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jell-law3wTh No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SMITH, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin Smith, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868.

jell-law-3wTh* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERDINAND S. ENTZ, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 10th day of June, A.D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Ferdinand S. Entz, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

GEORGE STEVENSON, Assignee,
jell-law3wTh* No. 27 Wall-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MYRON SPEAR, bankrupt.—To all whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Myron Spear, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 24th day of April, A.D., 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

jell-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIGMUND LICHTENSTADTER, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Sigmund Lichtenstadter, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK,

jel8-law3wTh* Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES SPORBORG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Moses Sporborg, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jel8-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,348.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES W. ADAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles W. Adams, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

jel8-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 18th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AARON SEELEY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Seeley & Dunn, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 25, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB LANSING, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 25, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 18th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MAURICE BENDIX, CAROLINE M. REICHMAN and RUDOLPH REICHMAN, all of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the estate of each of them, (formerly copartners in the firm name of C. M. Reichman & Co.,) who have been adjudged bankrupts on the petition of Maurice Bendix; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 25, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. COPLAND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John M. Copland, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of June, 1868.

je25-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. ALLING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by James M. Alling, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of June, 1868.

je25-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. HAMLEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph S. Hamlen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

jel8-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL WISE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Samuel Wise, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868.

jell-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY J. BOWERS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry J. Bowers, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1868.

jell-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIDNEY SMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Sidney Smith, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

jel8-law3wTh*

NO. 1181.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY HARTMAN, bankrupt.—On this 13th day of June, A. D., 1868, on reading the petition for the bankrupt's discharge in the above matter: It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 13th day of July, A. D., 1868, at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the New-York *Times* and the New-York *Commercial Advertiser*, two newspapers printed in said district, for three times, once a week; and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear, at the same time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered by the Court, that all such creditors whose places of residence are known, shall be entitled to a service of notice of the said petition and order, either personally or by letter addressed to them at their known usual place of residence, attested by the Clerk of the Court, or served at their usual place of abode by the Marshal or his deputy, or sent by mail, whereof due proof shall be given.

Witness the Honorable SAMUEL BLATCHFORD, Judge of the said Court, and the Seal thereof, at [L. S.] the City of New-York, in said district, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1868. GEO. F. BETTS,

I certify the above to be a true copy of the original order.

Dated at New-York, this 13th day of June, 1868.

I. T. WILLIAMS, Register in Bankruptcy.

jel8-law3wTh*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES C. SLADE, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having filed in court a petition for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims, provable under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 10th day of July, A. D., 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., before said District Court sitting in Chambers, before Mr. James F. Dwight, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said Register, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, June 10, 1868.

jell-law3wTh* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. MAPES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Mapes, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jell-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES P. CARTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James P. Carter, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jel8-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DE FOREST FOX, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of De Forest Fox, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

jel8-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT D. HAMLEN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Robert D. Hamlen, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who has been to wit, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon petition of himself by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jel8-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC STANTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Isaac Stanton, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, New-York, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.

D. A. STEPHENS, Assignee,
jel8-law3wTh Newburgh, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDGAR T. FANNING, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 25, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS S. WIEDER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Marcus S. Wieder, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je25-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEOPHILUS BELDEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Theophilus Belden, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je25-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS SEARL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Augustus Searl aforesaid, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of June, 1868.

je25-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON GANS, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 18th day of July, A.D. 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Mr. Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said Register, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 24, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je25-law3wTh*

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.

Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., (old No. 32,) will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications for pupils may be addressed as above.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st. N. A. LESPINASSE, Principal.

Distribution of diplomas and prizes will take place June 25. Parents and guardians are invited to attend.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 18.—Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER Principals.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE by Prof. J. L. PARRAIN, graduate of the Catholic University of Louvain, Licentiate of the Normal School of Paris, (teachers' school,) 27 Bond-st.

AT MODERATE PRICE—THE FRENCH language, to speak and write in twenty-five lessons. GAREAU'S school, No. 180 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO MAKE an engagement for next Fall to teach drawing and painting in a school in Brooklyn or New-York. Address ARTIST, care of C. C. Wust, No. 7 Front-st., Brooklyn.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady, experienced in teaching English, music and French, wishes an engagement. Address R. G. W., Post Office, Union-square.

DRY GOODS.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—VAIL, THE HATTER, No. 141 Fulton-st., has entered into an arrangement with a well-known IMPORTING HOUSE, whereby gentlemen will be supplied with "furnishing goods" at VERY DIFFERENT PRICES from those which prevail in first-class retail stores. As the arrangement is only intended as a steady OUTLET for surplus stock of the house interested, PRICES will be a secondary consideration, and will be such as to INSURE at all times a rapid movement of stock, as witness the following: Best make "New-York Mills" shirts, $2 65; fine linen collars, $1 a dozen; finest Dickens collars, $2; gauze undershirts, 60c. up; good muslin drawers, 75c. Wonderful attractions in ties, bows, suspenders, sleeve-buttons and studs. First-class goods only.

Call and see for yourselves, at VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety. Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Sweeds, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS, RICH DESIGNS. SPRING SALES, 1868. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

ASTROLOGY.

A CAUTION.—LOOK OUT, GOOD NEWS FOR all, never failing Mrs. S. VANHORN from Europe, greatest business and medical clairvoyant ever known in the world. She reveals past, present and future of all events through life, likeness, name and lucky numbers, No. 40 3d-av. 50c. to $1. Gentlemen not admitted.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know—sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm name of BALLOU BROTHERS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. LEONARD S. BALLOU will continue the business at No. 691 Broadway, New-York. LEONARD S. BALLOU.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868. SAMUEL B. BALLOU.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRYAN'S LIFE INVIGORATOR, OR, REJUVENATING ELIXIR.

For all Derangements of the Urinary Organs. It strengthens the system and gives LIFE, HEALTH AND STRENGTH to all who use it and follow my directions. It never fails to remove Nervous Debility, Impotency or Want of Power, and all weakness arising from excesses or youthful indiscretion, resulting in loss of memory, unpleasant dreams, weak nerves, headache, nervous trembling, general lassitude, dimness of vision, flushing of the skin, which, if neglected, will surely lead on to Insanity or Consumption. When the system is once affected it will not recover without help. It must be invigorated and strengthened to enable the sufferer to fulfill the duties of life.

DEPOT, NO. 96 EAST 19TH-ST., NEW-YORK. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.

CONSUMPTION, &c.—HEALTH RESTORED by DU BARRY'S Revalenta Arabica Food to the stomach, nerves, lungs and liver of old and young, curing, without medicine or expense, dyspepsia, (indigestion,) constipation, diarrhoea, acidity, headache, neuralgia, hysteria, palpitation, sleeplessness, debility, wasting, cough, asthma, fevers, consumption, low spirits, 60,000 cures which had resisted all medicines, including that of His Holiness the Pope, Lord Stuart de Decies, the Marchioness of Brehan. It saves fifty times its cost in other remedies. Also, the Revalenta Chocolate Powder, more strengthening than concentrated beef. DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York. In tins, 1 lb., $1 50; 2 lbs., $4 50; 5 lbs., $10; 12 lbs., $20; 24 lbs., $36, and through all grocers and chemists.

HANSEL'S DOUBLE-ACTION BURGLAR-proof Window-lock and Sash-holder can be put on old houses as well as new; has no spring; is a self-locker; prevents the sash from rattling, and is the cheapest good lock in use; retail price, per dozen, $4 80. A liberal discount allowed to builders and the trade. State and county rights for sale. J. T. & J. B. SMITH, Sole Agents, No. 34 Pine-st.

GARDEN VASES (TERRA COTTA).—Large invoice just arrived, very fine and cheap; also ornamental chimney-tops, at depot Long Island Pottery, No. 281 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEWFOUNDLAND dog, thoroughbred, 13 months old; would make a noble dog if properly trained. Apply immediately at No. 512 10th-av., in basement.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, June 27
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, July 25
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Aug. 8
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR BREST and HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 27th of June, at 11½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10½ o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
PALMYRA.......July 2 | TRIPOLI..........July 16
MALTA.........July 9 | ALEPPO...........July 23
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.......$80 Gold.
Steerage.......$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY,
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
CALEDONIA......June 27 | EUROPA..........July 18
BRITANNIA......July 4 | IOWA.............July 25
HIBERNIA.......July 11 | COLUMBIA........Aug. 1
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA.
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
NEBRASKA.......WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN......WEDNESDAY, July 8
MINNESOTA......WEDNESDAY, July 22
COLORADO.......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
RUSSIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, July 8
CHINA leaves.......WEDNESDAY, July 15
CUBA leaves........WEDNESDAY, July 22
JAVA leaves........WEDNESDAY, July 29
AUSTRALASIAN.......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
Chief cabin passage.......$130
Second cabin passage.......80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage.......145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF PARIS.......SATURDAY, June 27
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, June 29
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, July 4
CITY OF BALTIMORE...SATURDAY, July 11
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.
The new iron North German steamship SMIDT.
(Capt. H. RASCHEN,)
of 2,400 tons capacity,
WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK TO BREMEN
on July 25.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin.........$75 } Payable in Gold.
Second Cabin........30 }
Steerage............22 }
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight, and passage, apply to THIELE, SEILER & CO., No. 2 Hanover Buildings, Hanover-square.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP ERIN, WEBSTER,
will leave SATURDAY, June 27, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 25.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, July 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, July 9.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, on THURSDAY July 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JULY 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT, TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA, sailing on WEDNESDAY, July 1.
Per cubic foot, 90 cents; Per pound, 1½ cents
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 20, and twenty days in advance of their departure of July 4.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co. Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon
JULY 4—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
JULY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY 20 DAYS.
Steamer VIRGO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 16 East River, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, July 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
L. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES.....NELSON......SATURDAY, June 27
MARIPOSA...KEMBLE......FRIDAY, July 3
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND FLORIDA PORTS.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer MONEKA, Capt. MARSHMAN, will sail from Pier No. 4, North River, FRIDAY, June 26, at 4 P. M. Through bills lading issued to all points South in connection with South Carolina Railroad and by steamer to Florida ports. Goods forwarded free of commission. For freight apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD,
Will commence their regular Summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat
RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,
leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted,) at.........10 30 A. M.
and.........4 10 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at.........7 30 A. M.
and.........1 00 P. M.
Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:20 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.
Fare each way.........$1 00
Excursion tickets.........1 50
Monthly commutation.........20 00
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

TO THE
VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS,
THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.
The New-York and Philadelphia Railroad line issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.
NEW-YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Travelers can now procure
THROUGH TICKETS
from New-York to San Francisco at greatly reduced rates. Also, tickets to all points in Colorado, Dakota, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Nevada.
For tickets and any information relative to the route apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Stage Department, No. 84 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hemstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., by the favorite steamers
JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK.
Touching at Pier No. 4, for passengers only, at 4:20 P.M. Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:30 A. M. and 3 P. M. Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:20 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
Commutation tickets, one month, $17 50; two months, $30; three months, $38.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A.M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P.M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—THE OLD-established and neatly fitted up store No. 533 Hudson-st., corner Charles, will be sold a bargain. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—PATENT FOR AN ARTICLE OF general use, which the owners have no time to introduce; whole or part will be sold; but little money required. D. L. DAVIS, No. 134 William-st.

WANTED—$5,000 TO $15,000 ON BOND AND mortgage on country property; 7 per cent. and taxes will be paid. H. R. R. R. Co., Station C.

STEAMBOATS.

THE BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON.........$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class.........$1 00
To Providence, first class.........50
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL,
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, AND CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin).........$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

EAST RIVER LINE TO CONEY ISLAND.
The steamboat ALLISON will commence her regular trip to Coney Island on SATURDAY, June 27, leaving North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 o'clock A. M.; Broome-st. at 8:20 and 11:20 A. M., and 2:20 P. M.; Peck-slip at 8:40 and 11:40 A. M., and 2:40 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9 and 12 A. M., and 3 P. M. This boat will connect with the North River boat.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 23, 6:30 A. M.	Tues., June 23, 10:30 A. M.
Wed., June 24, 7 A. M.	Wed., June 24, 11 A. M.
Thurs., June 25, 7:30 A. M.	Thurs., June 25, 11:30 A. M.
Friday, June 26, 8 A. M.	Friday, June 26, 12 M.
Sat., June 27, 9:30 A. M.	Saturday, June 27, 1:30 P.M.
Sunday, June 28, 8 A. M.	Sunday, June 28, 2 P. M.

FARE 25 CENTS.—AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Rockland Lake and Haverstraw. The steamer THOS. COLLYER leaves pier foot of Warren-st. every afternoon at 3:45; 34th-st., 4 o'clock, Sundays excepted. Returning, leaves Haverstraw every morning at 6:45, landing at Rockland Lake at 7:05, Nyack 7:30, Irvington 8 o'clock, Dobbs' Ferry 8:05, Hastings 8:15, Yonkers 8:30, arriving at 34th-st. at 9:15. Fare to Yonkers 15 cents.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—RAILroad time, half railroad fare.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37, East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 2:45, and from foot of 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves South Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., or on arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains.
Fare, 75 cents; Excursion Tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

FAIR HAVEN, PORT WASHINGTON, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Highlands and Red Bank. Steamer HELEN, Capt. JAS. S. THROCKMORTON, will leave Red Bank at 3 o'clock, P. M., daily, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted.) Leave New-York, foot Chambers-st., at 8:30 A. M., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday; Saturday at 2 P. M. Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON and JOHN PRICE salesmen. Fare, 40c.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck Slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

1868.—D. D. & T. SMITH STEAMBOAT Line from foot Harrison-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) for Carmansville, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill, landing at 34th-st. pier. For hours of leaving see poster. Office on pier. E. LANE, Agent.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE STEAMER NORWALK runs regularly to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, N. R., Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT MAMARONECK—AT A FINE residence, on very high ground; house situated off the road; croquet ground, fine play grounds for children; perfectly healthy, shady; full view of Sound; stabling for horses; ten minutes from depot, our conveyance to and from depot; two miles from Sound; good fishing; delightful place; ice-house full, fine well water; everything right; piazza in front. Terms moderate. Address R. C. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

SUMMER BOARD, FROM JULY 6, AT the Hudson River Institute; twenty acres in groves and walks, beautiful drives, healthy location, easy access to New-York; reasonable terms and good accommodations among the attractions. Address R. C. FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR TWO months from the 6th of July; good board for two persons; separate rooms, adjoining preferred; within one hour from the business part of the City; terms not to exceed $20 per week; references required. Address S. E., Box No. 75 New-York Post Office.

NORTH ORANGE.—BOARD CAN BE HAD near depot; house large and well located: terms moderate. Nicely-furnished house to rent; very shady: good stabling; abundance of vegetables.
Mrs. ORLANDO, Orange, N. J.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A FAMILY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board at a private house in Westchester County, near Bedford Station; easy access to the City by express trains. Address A. M. C., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS MAY be secured in a pleasant locality one hour from the City. Address Mrs. J. W. FREDERICK, College Point, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MILTON OF THE Hudson; the house is well shaded, and the grounds extend to and command a view of the river. Apply to J. S. CRAFT, No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—25 MILES DISTANT; village and location pleasant; good board, private family; sailing, fishing and salt-water bathing; no ague or mosquitoes. Address B., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

ASTORIA.—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife, or two single gentlemen, with stabling for horses, at the house, finely situated, directly opposite the steamboat landing.

$8 PER WEEK—BOARD IN A FARM HOUSE; fine healthy location, four miles from Turner's, Erie Railroad. Address J. C. CORNELL, Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y.

WANTED—BY TWO SMALL FAMILIES, FIRST-class country board for the Summer, within two hours' ride of the City. Address, with terms and location, MERCHANT, Box No. 337 Post Office, New-York.

VERY DESIRABLE BOARD MAY BE obtained at an elegant private house, 1½ hours from New-York by Erie Railway. Refer to Mr. F. M. BACON, Nos. 113 and 115 Worth-st.

AT FACTORYVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, SUMMER BOARD.—A pleasant place, with shade and fruit trees; fishing, boating, bathing. Terms reasonable. Apply to R. SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st.

FARM-HOUSE BOARD—ADJOINING THE Heath House. For terms address S. V. FISHER, Schooley's Mountain Springs, N. J.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD—AT NEWARK, N. J.; five minutes' walk from either Morris and Essex or New-Jersey Railroad. Inquire at No. 465 High-st.

BOARD ON SOUTH SIDE OF STATEN Island for two gentlemen, in a private family. Address M., Post Office Box No. 1,573.

COUNTRY BOARD AT OSQUONNA Lake, nine miles from Peekskill. Inquire at the depot of CORNELIUS BORGER.

BOARD FOR A FEW ADULTS DURING July and August. Address J. R. B., Box No. 213 Post Office, Tarrytown, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE FOR sale on 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs.—Four-story brown-stone; modern and complete; newly and beautifully furnished; will be sold with the carpets, which are of a tasteful pattern, for $26,500, or with the standing furniture for $35,000; much of the furniture has been brought from Europe quite recently; a desirable location for a professional gentleman or a private family; now the residence of a Foreign Consul, who is about leaving the country; possession at an early day. For terms and permity apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

47TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 7TH AVS.—Two fine brown-stone houses, three and four stories, high-stoop, superior order; possession; others, 4th to 60th-st., $12,000 to $100,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

CITY HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR sale.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN JERSEY CITY.—A neat three-story and basement brick house, (all modern improvements,) good neighborhood, within ten minutes of either ferry; will rent low to a good tenant until 1st of May next. Apply to JAMES S. NOYES, corner Pavonia-av. and Erie-st., Jersey City.

LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE AT SALISbury, Conn., to let low, for the season or year, with use of two cows, fowls, several acres of land, outhouses, and garden planted. Apply by letter to CHAS. A. LEE, M. D., Peekskill, N. Y.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Beautiful and healthy location; fine view; spacious grounds; garden planted; terms very reasonable; possession given immediately. Address A. C. L., Box No. 99 Norwalk, Conn.

TO RENT—PARTIALLY FURNISHED FOR the season, or a term of years, an elegant villa residence at Clifton, Staten Island. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

LONG BRANCH.—TO LET, A NEW COTtage, furnished, upon the sea; all in order and possession at once. Apply to LEWIS B. BROWN, or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Printed list mailed free. STANLEY DAY, House Agent, No. 925 Broadway.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF NO. 227 WEST 33D-st., to a small private family. Inquire within.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
This favorite summer resort situated on the Catskill Mountains, State of New-York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1. Terms $4 50 per day, or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad Trains, and the day boats from New-York or Albany.
Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New-Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, daily at 5 P. M. (Saturdays at 2 P. M.)
CHARLES L. BEACH.

DOUBLE BEACH HOTEL, BRANFORD, CONN.
This favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of visitors.
Among the attractive features of this locality are delightful rambles, elegant drives, and unrivaled facilities for sea bathing, boating and fishing.
The hotel is situated seven miles from New-Haven on the Shore Line Railroad.
Terms from $10 to $15 per week for permanent boarders. A. F. SMITH, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
will be opened for the reception of guests, June 29. Rooms occupied one or more weeks, a discount will be made from the transient price.
JOSEPH B. WEAVER.
NEWPORT, R. I., June 20, 1868.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL,
POUGHKEEPSIE.
This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.
GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
The Summer boarding season will commence July 1. Board for families or single gentlemen. Address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

GLEN COVE PAVILION.
This delightful Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Steamers from Peck-slip at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. By L. I. Railroad, from James-slip, at 9½ A. M. and 4½ and 6 P. M.
W. C. GIBSON, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND.
D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor. The pure air of this island is the only known sure preventive and remedy for the diseases known as hay, peach or rose cold or fever.

COLUMBIAN HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS.
Superior accommodation, board $3 50 per day; families taken at reduced rates. JEROME LELAND.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA.
LELAND BROTHERS.

WINDEMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE—One of the most beautiful inland resorts. Pure mountain air, fishing, boating, &c.; no musquitoes. New-York and Brooklyn references. Daily stages from Monroe on the arrival of 10 A. M. train from New-York via Erie Railroad. M. P. BROWNING & CO., Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Board for the season or year; high, healthy location, splendid view, drives, &c.; one hour from the City; a very desirable suite of rooms, with stabling. Address JOHN WOOD.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE.—THE MOST DESIrable sea-shore resort to be found; board $8 to $12; fare 40 cents. Apply to H. B. KENT, No. 176 Bleecker-st.

WYANDANK HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I.—Good boating, fishing, bathing and drives.
D. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SPLENDID SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor, furnished, with board; breakfast, and dinner at 6 P. M., at No. 34 Clinton-place, 8th-st.; first-class young men would find this house a desirable home; references exchanged.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

BOARDING—ONLY 15 MINUTES FROM CENtral Park; handsomely-furnished rooms, with board for two, only $16 a week, and hall rooms for gentlemen, $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

BOARD.—TWO OR THREE PLAIN GENTLEmen can secure good substantial board in a private family, on reasonable terms, by applying at No. 694 Washington-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN A PRIVATE FAMIly in 2d-av., near 20th-st., a front hall bedroom, second floor. Apply at the corner of 12th-st. and University-place, in grocery.

A NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT room and hall bedroom, in a genteel private house, to let at No. 133 Clinton-place (8th-st., near 6th-av.) Terms moderate.

NO. 56 (OLD NO.) EAST 35TH-ST., NEAR PARK-AV.—Three well-furnished, airy rooms will be let, with or without board, to families or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

TWO OR THREE LARGE, AIRY ROOMS to let to gentlemen, without board; also one single one; location central and excellent. No. 30 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

APARTMENTS OR SINGLE ROOMS nicely furnished, at reasonable prices. Apply at No. 86 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av.; nicely furnished rooms on second floor; to gentlemen only; without meals.

NO. 35 WEST 23D-ST., SEVEN DOORS west of 5th-av. Hotel.—Furnished rooms to let, with or without board.

FURNISHED ROOMS, NO. 530 3D-AV., singly or in suites, for housekeeping for gentlemen or ladies.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A furnished room without board. Address, with full particulars, stating price, Y., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

FIFTEENTH-ST.—EXCELLENT BOARD with good rooms for either gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. No. 52 West 15th-st.

SUPERIOR ROOMS AND BOARD, FOR families or gentlemen, low for the Summer, at No. 241 Lexington-av., one door above 34th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN A quiet house, where there are no children. Apply to Dr. HOYT, No. 878 Broadway.

LARGE AND SMALL FURNISHED front rooms to let, without board; terms moderate. No. 2 St. Luke's-place, corner Leroy and Hudson sts.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, FIRST-CLASS room, for a gentleman and wife or a single gentleman. Apply at No. 313 2d-av.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR TO let to two or three gentlemen, without board, at KEPPLER'S, corner 4th-av. and 29th-st.

TO LET.—ONE SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, including parlor, at No. 8 West 18th-st.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—HANDSOME PARlor and bed rooms, with board low for the Summer.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or separate, to let to gentlemen. 248 4th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT LEASE OR FOR SALE.
RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL,
ON THE
PASSAIC RIVER,
40 minutes from New-York via Erie Railway.
This new and magnificent hotel, finished in first-class style, with water, gas, &c.; accommodations for the 175 guests; grounds ample, fine river frontage, forest and ornamental shade trees. Apply on the premises, or to E. S. & J. TORREY, No. 72 Maiden-lane.

STANLEY DAY, REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 925 Broadway, offers the RYER HOMESTEAD, in Westchester County. It consists of a substantial house, good barn and 21 acres, having an extensive and valuable frontage on Locust-av., being the main road from Tremont to West Farms, and also on the Kingsbridge Road at Belmont, between Fordham and West Farms. The ground is high, affording fine views of the surrounding villages, and has a large growth of wood upon it. By running an avenue through the centre it is capable of being divided into about 350 city lots, all of which would command a ready sale. It is the only parcel undivided between Tremont and West Farms. While it has not the advantage of an extensive and valuable water front, it has no disadvantages of swamp, salt meadow or want of communication with the Empire City. It is within a short distance of the Southern Boulevard, and a stone's throw at either end of the ground of the Tremont and Fordham Depots of the Harlem Railway, and still nearer to the Fordham-av. line of horse cars, connecting with the City cars and Harlem boats, and can be reached any time by day or night. To a gentleman who would delight in such an extensive building site, within forty minutes of Madison-square, at the cost of a single Fifth-av. lot, this is an opportunity which cannot be duplicated; or a speculator who would cut up in small plots would be certain to double his money; or a capitalist who would erect cottage residences can be assured of a handsome profit, forming one of the most desirable investments that can be found in the real-estate market at the present time, whether at public or private sale.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIdence in the City of Hartford, Conn., within five minutes' walk of the New-York and Boston Railroad Depot, and of easy access from the business centre of the city, located on a commanding site, in the fashionable quarter, with an unobstructed view in every direction. The house is large and is first-class in every respect, with all modern improvements, and in complete order; is finished in the highest style, with stationary marble mantels, &c. The grounds contain about two acres, tastefully and artistically laid out, and ornamented with shade trees, fruit of all varieties, graperies, &c. For terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, a small country place on the Hudson River; high land, fine view and fertile soil; it is about twenty-five miles from New-York, accessible both by rail and boat, and will be on the line of the West Shore Railroad. It comprises about eight acres of land, cottage-built house, containing parlor, sitting-room, dining room, halls, kitchen, laundry, bath room, and eight chambers; an abundant supply of mountain spring water, range, stationery tubs, &c., stable and gardener's house; price, $20,000, half of which may remain on bond and mortgage. Address "EDGEWOOD," Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN ELEGANT COUNtry seat on New-York Bay, twenty minutes from Wall-st. by New-Jersey Central Railroad. To a gentleman desiring a country seat where he can enjoy the beautiful scenery of our noble New-York Harbor, and is fond of yachting and good fishing, the above is unsurpassed. The residence is a fine city mansion, with all first-class conveniences; gas-house attached; steam heater, water, &c.; stable and outhouses all in fine condition; price very low. Apply to New-York and Troy Steamboat Company, No. 308 West-st.

TRAINS FOR MILLBURN LEAVE FOOT of Barclay-st. at 9½ and 11¼ A. M. for sale of building lots in the beautiful village of Springfield, one mile from Millburn Depot, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, 18 miles from Hoboken, to take place at 1 o'clock, on THURSDAY, June 25. About 150 city building lots, which have been offered at $45 at private sale. Ground high and soil excellent; in the mountain region, about six miles from Orange. Diagrams at our office.
MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT HYDE PARK—ABOUT ONE mile from the village, 15 miles from Poughkeepsie, adjoining Mr. Boorman and Mr. Miller's, a mansion surrounded by magnificent shade trees, with carriage house, barn, and other outbuildings; green-house, good variety of plants, splendid garden tastefully laid out, surrounded by graveled walks; well stocked with fruits, flowers and vegetables; 36 acres; a very fine place; price $15,000; will trade for City property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$1,000 TO $3,000 DOWN.—FOR SALE, AT Rye, Westchester County, neat one-acre place; good house, 12 rooms, stable; five minutes from depot; furnished, $12,500; unfurnished, $10,000. Also, at Peekskill, on Hudson River, sixteen-acre place for sale, or exchange for City property or near-by farm.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, NEARLY NEW, on an elevated knoll, commanding a distant view, a good new barn, and an excellent spring of water; also, six acres of land, good soil; located near a depot about one hour from this City in New Jersey, in a rapidly improving neighborhood. Price $4,500. Terms easy.
MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT THE LOW PRICE OF $8,000, handsome country seat, desirably located; commanding view of the bay; on high ground, on line of Staten Island Railroad; or would exchange for City property; fine house, outbuildings and 4¾ acres ground. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 143 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

MT. VERNON.—FIFTY CHOICE VILLA plots (over 300 city lots) and two fine residences to be sold at auction WEDNESDAY, July 1, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. For maps, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar-st.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE, VERY LOW PRICE, half acre villa, dwelling and carriage house of brick, stuccoed; all modern improvements; locality first class; Broadway, opposite residence of Henry Bowers, Esq. Apply to JAMES H. HACKETT, No. 84 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, about 7 acres at the intersection of Fingerboard Road and Sand-lane. For price, &c., apply to E. L. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

LANDS FOR SALE—DESIRABLE AND IN fine localities, near Mount Vernon, in plots of 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 acres. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, owner, Mount Vernon.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY a specialty.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—BUILDING NO 15 WEST Houston-st., fourth door from Broadway; good location for any wholesale or retail business; store and first floor 25x80, with large show windows and in good repair, being newly painted and papered. Inquire of T. W. STRONG, No. 599 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE FLOOR ON Canal-st., cheap; location good. For price and particulars call on TAYLOR, No. 391 Canal-st.

TO LET—TWO SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN No. 21 Fulton-st., with steam power; will be let separate or together. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

A YOUNG LAWYER, ACQUAINTED WITH practice, may have desk room and a portion of costs for his services. Address G. H., Box No. 670 Post Office

MUSICAL.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL,
MANUFACTURERS OF PIANOS,
have removed to
No. 335 West 36th-st., New-York.

THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN, Martha, Norma, Traviata, Trovatore, Crispino e la Comare, Der Freischütz, Un Ballo in Maschera, La Sonnambula. Each opera arranged for the piano-forte, solo complete, with overture, and the whole of the music; price 50 cents. All the above in BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET, the cheapest collection of modern music in the world; 60 books, 50 cents each. To be had of all music or book dealers, or mailed direct from the publishers. Catalogues of BOOSEY'S cheap musical publications free.
BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS Piano-fortes, Agraffe treble, finest in New-York. Pianos used but a short time at half prices. Pianos rented and sold on monthly installments. Factory and Warerooms, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
JENNYS & SON.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND hand Pianos at bargains, for cash; also to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES,
of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Also mattresses, bedding, looking glasses, &c.
Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, &c.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES,
At reasonable prices, just opened at No. 706 Broadway, between 4th-st. and Astor-place.
JOHN TRIGGS, late with Ball, Black & Co.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE Manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color in French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with hair-cloth or reps, $75, $85, $100, $125 and $150. Also, a great variety of parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, &c., cheap.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A DARK CHESTNUT HORSE, very stylish, 15¾ hands high, seven years old, sound and kind; or would exchange for a solitary diamond or diamond set. Address, or call, T. R. P., No. 139 West 42d-st.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE—A BEAUtiful Arabian stallion, 6 years old, 15½ to 15¾ hands high, kind, and exceedingly stylish—a splendid saddle horse; warranted sound; pedigree can be furnished. Address E. S., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT DAPPLE GRAY horse and a barouche. Inquire of THOMAS BRENNAN, No. 234 East 28th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
H. L. BATEMAN.........Director
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MLLE. TOSTEE.
Mr. H. L. Bateman has the honor to announce, in closing the FIRST SEASON of OPERA BOUFFE IN AMERICA,
which has been successfully protracted to nine months of uninterrupted representations of Offenbach's renowned works, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE and LA BELLE HELENE, that he will give
ONE FINAL PERFORMANCE,
as a termination to the season, on
THURSDAY EVENING, June 25,
when MLLE. TOSTEE, prior to her departure for Europe, and all the ORIGINAL PARISIAN ARTISTS will appear.
The entertainment for this
GRAND GALA NIGHT
will comprise a NEW OPERETTE, by J. Offenbach, entitled
LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN,
the first act of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
and the second act of
LA BELLE HELENE,
sustained by the whole company, and the renowned CHORUS OF FIFTY VOICES.
The sale of seats will commence at 8 o'clock on TUESDAY MORNING, June 23, at the box office Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701, and Peters', No. 198 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
JOHN BROUGHAM'S
LOTTERY
OF
LIFE.
AN ASSURED SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES.
ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES.
SUPERB ACTING.
MIRTH UNBOUNDED,
STARTLING SURPRISES,
AMUSING COMPLICATIONS,
INTERESTING STORY,
ARTISTIC TABLEAUX,
CONSTANT VARIETY,
SONGS, DANCES,
AND
SENSATION;
IN SHORT,
NEW-YORK PHOTOGRAPHED.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
RISTORI'S LAST NIGHT.
Sole Lessee and Director.........J. GRAU
Last night in America and Benefit of Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI.
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 25, AT 7¾ O'CLOCK.
For the last time in America,
Giacometti's celebrated work, with its grand mise en scene, MARIE ANTOINETTE.
Adelaide Ristori in her great role of Maria Antoinette.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 26, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
Doors open at 12½. Last appearance in America of Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI.
For the last time, Giacometti's celebrated work,
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
Adelaide Ristori for the last time as Elizabeth.
Mme. Ristori's departure for Europe is fixed for Saturday next, June 27, in the Transatlantic steamship *Ville de Paris.*

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
Proprietor.........PH. BERNET
CARL BERGMANN'S POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
Every Evening at 8.
Conductor.........C. BERGMANN.
Admission.........25 cents.
No postponement on account of the weather.

THE MARINERS' FAMILY INDUSTRIAL Society will hold a Fair and Festival at the Old Ladies' Home, on the grounds of the Seamen's Retreat, Staten Island, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th June. Rev. HYATT SMITH and others are expected to make addresses at the anniversary of the Society and Asylum, held at the same place on THURSDAY, the 25th June, at 3 P. M. Also, popular singers have very kindly consented to favor us on this occasion. Boats leave foot of Whitehall-st. and Vanderbilt's Landing, S. I., every hour till 8 P. M. Evening boat from the Island at 10 P. M.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."
THE LAST WEEK IN NEW-YORK CITY.
The exhibition of JEROME THOMPSON'S charming picture, representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth, will positively close on SATURDAY, June 27. The subscription list for the sale of the chromos, from the original painting, will close July 1. Those desirous of procuring choice impressions will find it to their advantage to secure them at once. Open day and evening. Admission free.
FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.

HARMONIC SOCIETY.—A SPECIAL MEETing of the New-York Harmonic Society will be held at their rooms, No. 288 4th-av., FRIDAY EVENING, 26th inst., at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested. GEO. W. HERBERT.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.
TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868, for the construction of sewers, as follows, viz. (Specification No. 21): In 75th-st., from 10th-av. to and through 9th-av. to 77th-st.; (Specification No. 23) in 2d-av., from 74th-st. to and through 71st-st. to near 3d-av., and in 3d-av., between 66th and 69th sts.; (Specification No. 24) in 42d and 46th sts., between 8th and 9th avs., and in 44th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; (Specification No. 25) in 6th and 7th avs., between 31st and 32d sts., and in 7th-av., between 22d and 24th sts.; (Specification No. 26) in 122d and 123d sts., between 3d and 4th avs.; (Specification No. 27) in William-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.; Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip; Park-st., between Baxter and Mulberry sts., and in Water-st., between Catharine and Oliver sts.; (Specification No. 28) in 43d and 46th sts., between 2d-av. and East River; (Specification No. 29) in 48th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., and in 11th-av., between 44th and 47th sts.; (Specification No. 30) in 2d-av., from 74th-st. to and through 75th-st. to 3d-av.; (Specification No. 31) to complete unfinished sewers in 55th and 58th sts., between 8th and 9th avs.; and (Specification No. 32) in 128th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also for the construction of the following crosswalks, viz.: Across West-st. at south side of Morris-st.; at each of the crossings at Elizabeth and Prince sts.; at 130th-st. and 5th-av.; across 50th, 51st, 52d and 53d sts., at intersection of 4th-av.; and at intersection of Cottage-place and West Houston-st.
The plans for the above works can be seen and specifications, &c., obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1868.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.
Proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 30th inst., for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality*, delivered immediately, free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, subject to the usual inspection thereof, viz.:
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
One yoke of Oxen, to weigh not less than 3,000 lbs.; 20 gallons Turpentine; 50,000 ft. B. M. mill-worked, tongued and grooved 1-in. white pine Boards, second quality; 1 barrel McFarland's metal roof Paint.
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
15,000 hard-burnt and 6,000 face Bricks; 120 barrels Cement; 2,000 lin. ft. cast-iron Suction-pipe, 8-in. bell joints.
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
30,000 lbs. Cocoanut Oil; white salt-water Soap; 4,000 gallons Beans; 10,000 lbs. Sugar, half in half barrels, to conform in quality and package in all respects to sample at Navy-yard, and 100 Mess Kettles, all to be Naval Standard; 400 Tin Boxes; 200 lbs. 8d. Nails; 20 lbs. Solder; 2,000 ft. white pine first-class box Boards.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded; further information, with blank forms for bidders, to be had at this office.
GEO. PLUNKETT,
Paymaster U. S. Navy.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO IRON FOUNDERS.
Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposal for Water Pipe," also with the name of the bidder and the date of its offering, will be received at this office, Rotunda, City Hall Park, until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868, for the supply of
9,150 feet cast iron water pipe, 20 inches diameter.
10,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 12 inches diameter.
25,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 6 inches diameter.
4,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 4 inches diameter
And about 62 tons of 2,000 pounds of branches and special castings.
Specifications and forms for bidding can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1868.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.
Proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. the 26th inst. for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality*, delivered immediately free of expense at the New-York Navy-yard, subject to the usual inspection thereof, viz.:
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
1,050 sheets of Copper, 30 by 60, 20 lbs. per sheet; 17,500 lbs. Angle Iron, 1¾x1¾; 250 squares of Slate, "Susquehanna," uniform in color, ¼ inch thick, sizes 10x20, 11x20, and 12x20, assorted.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.
GEO. PLUNKETT, Paymaster, U. S. Navy.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, June 23, 1868.
SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE are invited and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. MONDAY, 29th inst., for supplying and putting up an iron fence around the Cemetery at Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, in accordance with plans and specifications which may be seen at this office; about 940 lineal feet are required.
Bids will be made at the rate per lineal foot, will state the length of time required to complete the work, and must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted a contract will be executed, with good and sufficient securities in the sum of two thousand dollars, to erect the fence in accordance with the plans and specifications and terms of bid.
No bids will be entertained except from persons regularly engaged in the business of furnishing and putting up iron fences.
The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all bids, if deemed advisable.
Bids should be made upon forms which will be supplied at this office, (Room No. 21,) indorsed "Proposals for Cemetery Fence at Fort Columbus," and addressed to the undersigned.
RUFUS INGALLS, Brevet Major-General and Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 16, 1868.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 30th inst. for supplying rations for the use of the crews of the Revenue cutters on this station for the coming fiscal year.
The ration to be furnished is the usual navy ration, omitting the spirits; and the articles are to be approved by the Collector, and are to be delivered on board the cutters in good and sufficient casks or other vessels, with the name and quantity of the contents thereof distinctly marked on each.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 16, 1868.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 30th inst., for supplying ship chandlery to the Revenue cutters on this station for the coming fiscal year.
Schedules of the articles required will be furnished on application at the Revenue Cutter Office, Custom House. HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

MACHINERY.

VERY SUPERIOR ENGINE, 30 HORSE, built for exhibition, for sale very low to secure good location for reference. Address STEAM, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A STEAM HOISTING engine; has been used on Pier No. 6 North River. Apply to HENRY SIMPSON, No. 51 West-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.
SIXTEENTH WEEK—CROWDED NIGHTLY.
G. L. Fox's Comic Spectacular Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
HUMPTY | witnessed by upward of 106,000 persons. The happiest combination of the grotesque, the graceful and the beautiful ever exhibited in New-York. | DUMPTY.
The renowned pantomimist and comedian,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX, as.........CLOWN.
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALLI.
HUMPTY | A succession of marvels; doors turn into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard tables into cages, puddings into heads, market stalls into yachts, and sentry boxes into steamboats, while boys grow in minutes from five years old to twenty. | DUMPTY.
MATINEES, 1½, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.........WM. WHEATLEY
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
Begins at 7¾.........Concludes at 10:50
Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces (in consequence of arrangements previously entered into) the
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
GRANDEST SPECTACLE EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA, entitled
THE WHITE FAWN,
introducing JARRETT & PALMER'S renowned PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents
THIRD WEEK OF THE GREAT SUCCESS,
Daly's sensational, moral and original play,
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY EVENING, AND SATURDAY MATINEES,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
ALL THE GREAT EFFECTS.
THE SHATTERED LADDER, AND THE STAR CAST.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE, NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY.
Admission, 50 cents. Unprecedented success of the WORRELL SISTERS in the principal characters of
THE GRAND DUCHESS,
expressly adapted from the French by B. A. Baker, Esq., for SOPHIE, IRENE and JENNIE.
Enthusiastic applause. See it.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
N. B.—Coolest theatre in New-York.

BOWERY THEATRE.
The world-renowned Mlle. Marietta Ravel; the great comedian, Mr. Edward Coleman, Mr. P. Connolly, Mr. F. Knight. THE WIZARD SKIFF; PHIL, THE SHOWMAN. Mons. LEON GEVELLI in his wondrous act of ZAMPELÆROSTATION. Mr. JOHN GOULDING, the CHAMPION PEDESTRIAN.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
Last nights of MR. E. EDDY.
and the great combination.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 25,
The great Indian Tragedy of
MIANTONOMO,
and the new Irish drama of the
OUTLAW OF NEAGLETOWN.
FRIDAY, benefit of MR. E. EDDY.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE,
Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
First time of the local burlesque,
A FLASK OF JERSEY LIGHTNING,
A FLASK OF JERSEY LIGHTNING,
A FLASK OF JERSEY LIGHTNING,
introducing the great boat race between the Hooty-De and De Basam, boiler explosion, &c.
Characters by Unsworth, Eugene, Horn, Seymour, Hogan, Hughes, Dan Bryant.
BRYANT'S NEW MINSTREL OPERA HOUSE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. Last week of the season. Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, JUNE 25, AT 8.
37TH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Dueppler Storm".........Piefke
2. Overture, "Lurline".........Wallace
3. Waltz, "From the Mountains".........Strauss
4. Finale, "Ernani".........Verdi
5. Overture, "Jessonda".........Spohr
6. "Ave Maria," adopted from the first prelude by Bach.........Gounod
For Solo Violins, Cornet, Piano and Organ.
7. Polka, "Figaro".........Strauss
8. Finale, II. "Merry Wives of Windsor".........Nicolai
9. Overture, "Zampa".........Herold
10. Reverie for Orchestra.........Vieuxtemps
11. Waltz, "On the beautiful blue Danube".........Strauss
12. Quadrille, "Orpheus".........Offenbach
CONDUCTOR.........THEODORE THOMAS.
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
Private Boxes, with six admissions, $3 50 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 27, at 4 o'clock,
FOURTH GRAND MATINEE,
given expressly for the accommodation of ladies.
First appearance at the Concerts of the distinguished and favorite Contralto,
MRS. JENNY KEMPTON.
First appearance in America of
MR. S. FROEHLICH, Solo Violinist.

KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON,
ERA OF REFORMATION,
will remain a short time on exhibition at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 82 5th-av.
All lovers of art should improve the opportunity to see this wonderful work.
Admission 25 cents.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING.
THE NEW REPUBLIC;
Or, EMANCIPATION,
on exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

FREE LECTURES TO LADIES AND GENtlemen, at 3 P. M. EVERY AFTERNOON in the new Phrenological Class Room, at No. 389 Broadway. Examinations, with written charts, during the day.

MEETINGS.

REVENUE REFORM.—THE AMERICAN Free-Trade League will hold their monthly public meeting at the Hall of the New-York Historical Society, corner 2d-av. and 11th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, June 25, at 8 o'clock. David Dudley Field, Esq., will preside, and the meeting will be addressed by Hon. George Opdyke, Jackson S. Schultz, Esq., and others. The Executive Committee invite all who favor a reform in our laws, relating to revenue and taxation, and who are opposed to the miscalled Protective Tariff, to attend this meeting.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.
SUMMER MEETING AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, June 30.
First Race—Premium $500, 1¼ miles.
Second Race—Westchester Handicap, 1¾ miles.
Third Race—Sweepstakes two-year olds, 5 furlongs.
Fourth Race—Premium $700, mile heats.
SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, July 1.
First Race—Two-year old Stakes.
Second Race—Premium $1,000, 2 mile heats.
Third Race—Walter Cup; ridden by members of the Club.
Fourth Race—Selling Stakes, 1¾ miles.
THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, July 2.
First Race—Hurdle Race, 1¾ miles, 6 Hurdles.
Second Race—Sweepstakes, two-year olds, 1¾ miles.
Third Race—Grand National Stakes, 3-mile heats.
Races commence at 2 o'clock each day.
Full particulars in small bills.
Entrance to Course, $1; to Course and Stand, $2; to Course, Stand and Quarter-stretch, $3 each day.
AUGUST BELMONT, President.
J. B. IRVING, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEdiately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. POWERS, are the only medicines to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Consultation free at all hours.

THE SCALPEL, NO. 46, CONTAINS two lectures to his private Surgical Class, on Stricture and its instant cure by the Urethrotome, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Inclose 25 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evening. At No. 42 5th-av.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDICAL assistance should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 42 St. Mark's-place, a regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Interesting Exercises at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Annual Exhibition of the Pupils.

The beautiful chapel which forms one of a group of stately edifices crowning the embowered summit of Washington Heights, known as the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, was yesterday, notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the clouds and the intermitting recurrence of the traditional showers which patter a dull accompaniment to nearly every Commencement exercise, well filled by a brilliant audience, composed in part of bright-faced pupils of the Institution to the number of about four hundred, and complemented by their equally happy-looking friends and parents, who had gathered, as successive generations of similar audiences have gathered for all but half a century, to witness the annual exhibition of the results of the labors of faculty and pupils, the first in imparting knowledge, the others in receiving such instruction under circumstances of admitted extraordinary difficulty. The spectacle of this array of students, of all ages, suffering as they are under a deprivation which to one possessing normal use of all his faculties, must seem insupportable and still bearing upon each face the happy smile of sweet content, of joyous ignorance of care, and the indescribable light which love and happiness alone can give the features, without one shade of sadness, free from a trace of envy, was indeed a sight calculated to show that even such sad calamities as loss of speech and hearing are, thanks to the alleviating power of educated kindness, not unendurable, perhaps not even deplorable.

A sight so striking and so happy deserves a passing tribute, but we must now proceed to more detailed account of what was said and done. Upon the genial principal, Mr. Isaac Lewis Peet, devolved the grateful task of introducing the object of the meeting to the audience and exhibiting the meritorious performances of the pupils, whose plastic minds although sealed to ordinary methods of approach, had been by him and his efficient staff impressed with useful knowledge, rivaling in scope and thoroughness the academic course of any institution, less than collegiate, in the land. A quintette of little ones, whose years would range from six to twelve, were ushered on the stage, and in response to questions uttered by the deft manipulation of their teacher's hand, wrote with surprising skill and readiness in every instance accurate replies to a class of questions of about the calibre propounded to children of similar age in the public schools, involving spelling, writing, counting, and even the closest examination upon the parts of speech. Their answers showed intelligence and even some precocity, as that of a darling little one of six years old, with happy, laughing eyes and dimpled shoulders, who, when the teacher thought to pose her with the question, "Are men animals?" promptly penciled back, "Yes, sir,—with souls."

Then with the graceful gesture which, in the manual language of a mute expresses farewell, namely, a wave of the closed fingers from the lips toward the one addressed, they were dismissed and another motion, like that accompanying an incantation, summoned another class. The sign which brought them forward was a little pun, and is worth mentioning. The class is under the partial charge of a Mr. King, and the Principal, to signify he wanted Mr. King's class, symbolized its teacher by encircling with his outstretched fingers his own forehead in the manner of a crown. The delegation from this class were shown to illustrate the calisthenic training of the school, and creditably performed a number of semi-military evolutions in obedience to arbitrary signals from their leader.

The audience had, up to this time, been pleased and edified, but the next display was calculated to show that the worthy Professor, like the master of the marriage feast, had cunningly kept his best wine for the last, and, with a pardonable pride, he now motioned to the platform six members of the highest class, three ladies indisputably young and beautiful in face and form, and a corresponding trio of young gentlemen, whom he introduced in a speech, which said in manner, if it did not in form, "These are my crowning triumphs and on their success I am content to risk my reputation." The initial exercise proposed was one calculated to test their intellectual powers to the utmost, namely, to write upon the elevated blackboards impromptu answers to any questions which might be propounded by any of the audience, and right gracefully they bore themselves. Room can be spared in this description for a portion only of one of the replies thus improvised, which was made by Mr. Lloyd to the question by our reporter, "Which do you think the greater calamity, the loss of sight or the loss of speech and hearing?" and which was as follows: "I doubt, indeed, whether it can really be called a calamity to lose a sense of hearing and a faculty of speech. There are but very few of us within these walls who ever wish that they could hear. Not deafness is not a bar to happiness. The vast world of beauty lies open before us like an ennobling panorama that presents a beauty to the eye forever fresh and varying. Were I required to choose between sight and hearing I should far prefer the former. It is no misfortune to be deaf, for our ears that were never profaned by the noises of this world will only wake to the eternal harmony of heaven, &c., &c."

This quotation is a fair, and certainly flattering, exponent of the proficiency of this class, who were represented by Misses Annie Wager, Ellie Clapp and Sarah Howard, the gentleman above named, and two others whose names were missed.

Then came an exhibition of consummate grace and beauty, the rendition in symbolic language (not the arbitrary sign manual) of Miss Adelaide Procter's poem, "Rest," by Miss Carrie Kirtland Stansberry. The analyzing of each one of these graceful symbols would be an exceedingly beautiful study, and their use by this fair girl was an illustration in perfection of the poetry of motion. Then followed a pantomimic exhibition similar in nature, but more farcical in subject, by a Mr. Jones, a performance which for accuracy and fidelity would put to shame the best endeavors of the "Humpty Dumpty" class of artists, and drive the clowns and pantaloons to sheer despair.

The valedictorian, Rowland B. Lloyd, before alluded to, was then reintroduced, and in the symbol language, which was interpreted to the audience by Mr. Peet, delivered an address replete with scholastic merit and denoting careful preparation; after which Rev. Dr. Gillett, of New-Haven, in terms of praise which all felt well-deserved, reviewed the results of his four days' examination of the graduates. Then were awarded the recommendations, certificates, diplomas, &c., as follows: The official Board of Examiners recommended forty-two of the pupils whose terms had expired, for a further enjoyment of the advantages of the institution; recommended seven for the highest class; awarded certificates of good character and scholarship to thirty-seven pupils, diplomas to thirty, the Cary testimonial to Miss Catherine Gregg, a line engraving to Miss Carrie K. Stansberry, (deservedly "as a recognition of her grace and skill in the use of signs,") and the highest prize, a golden medal, to Rowland B. Lloyd, a young man of great promise, who courageously proposes to enter into unequal competition at the Columbia College, working for a degree preparatory to devoting his life to the education of his own unfortunate but not unhappy class.

THE FIREWORKS EXPLOSION.

Inquest Yesterday over the Body of Lawrence Ludlow Lyon—Verdict of the Jury—Cause of the Disaster Unknown.

Coroner Keenan held an inquest yesterday, at the Franklin-street Police Station, over the remains of Lawrence Ludlow Lyon, the young man who was instantly killed on Tuesday afternoon by the sudden explosion of an entire stock of fireworks, at No. 294 Broadway, as fully reported in yesterday's Times. Although a number of witnesses were examined by the Coroner he failed to discover the origin of the explosion. The following is an abstract of the evidence adduced:

Thomas C. Lyon, of No. 282 East Forty-ninth-street, testified: Deceased was my son; at a quarter before four o'clock yesterday afternoon I was getting my dinner at No. 292 Broadway; I am a salesman in the fireworks establishment of Wm. J. Lyon & Co., No. 294 Broadway; after I had been in the restaurant about five minutes I heard an explosion; I ran out and found it had occurred in my place; the store was soon all on fire but was extinguished in about ten minutes; I learned afterward that deceased was removed from the building and taken to the Station House; I have no idea from what the explosion occurred.

Monmouth Lyon, residing at No. 282 East Forty-ninth-street, testified: Deceased was my brother; I was employed as cashier at No. 294 Broadway; at forty-five minutes past three o'clock yesterday afternoon I was standing in the back part of the store talking to deceased and two other boys; Mr. Horton was in the front part of the store standing by the desk; at about the middle of the store I noticed sparks coming from what appeared to be a flower-pot; very soon afterward I heard a noise like a large firecracker, when I ran toward the front of the store; I reached the desk, and the next I remember I was in the street; we all ran together.

Sylvanus Lyon, a resident of Milburn, N. J., testified: Deceased was my nephew; I am a salesman at the fireworks establishment No. 33 Cortlandt-street; I know exactly what fireworks were stored in the store No. 294 Broadway; there were about 600 boxes of firecrackers, several barrels of torpedoes and miscellaneous fireworks, about $300 to $500 worth; a small stock, and about one-fifth the quantity allowed by law to be kept; from my experience of fireworks, I should say that there was nothing there that would explode spontaneously; I was there five minutes after the fire, and from my examination I can form no idea of the origin of the fire or of the explosion; some light might have been dropped in the street and then blown or thrown in; everything was done in the business in the most careful manner.

John Smith, of No. 204½ Third-street, testified: I am a truck driver; yesterday afternoon, about forty-five minutes past three o'clock, I was standing in front of No. 290 Broadway and heard the explosion of firecrackers and torpedoes in the middle of the store; I heard three distinct reports in less than five minutes, and soon after I saw smoke and flames in the store; when I first heard the explosion I saw three boys run from the store, apparently much excited; I looked in just before the accident and saw nothing there but a man at a desk, a few feet from the door; he tried to get out but was suffocated by the smoke; I am not sure that he was the one that was suffocated; I noticed two little boys go into the store, who said they were going to buy firecrackers; they remained there a few minutes and walked out again.

The jury then rendered the following as their verdict:

"That Lawrence L. Lyon, the deceased, came to his death from burns accidentally received from the explosion of fireworks at No. 294 Broadway, on the 23d day of June, 1868. The jury are unable to ascertain the cause of said explosion."

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Annual Commencement Exercises—Distribution of Prizes, Conferring of Degrees, &c.—Meeting of the Alumni.

Yesterday the One Hundred and Fourteenth Commencement of Columbia College took place at the Academy of Music, in the presence of a large audience, made up, for the most part, of ladies. Upon the stage were Rev. Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, President of the College; members of the Faculty, Ex-Gov. Fish, Judges Hitchcock and Peabody; Rev. Dr. Henry Potter, of Grace Church; Major-Gens. Barnard and Cullum, of the Engineer Corps; Chancellor Ferris and others. The music, which consisted of favorite and popular selections, was under the direction of Mr. J. M. Lander. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. C. R. Duffie, Chaplain of the College. Orations, interspersed with music, followed, after which the names of the honor men of the several classes were announced. The orations of the day, all of which were of a high order of merit, were delivered in the following order:

Greek Salutatory Oration....John Duncan Quackenbos.
Latin Oration—"Roma orbi terrarum leges posuit."
Talmadge Woodward Foster.
Oration—"The Stability of Republics."
William Mitchell, Jr.
Oration—"Science and Religion."
William James Milligan Sloane.
Oration—"What is Wit?"..Frederic de Peyster Foster.
German Oration—"Der Eigendünkel der Völker."
Andrew Gilhooly.
Oration—"Man and Beast."
Benjamin Howell Campbell.
A Poem—"'68"....Horace Holden Thayer.
Oration—"Liberty of Conscience."
Stephen Whittingham Williams.
Oration—"Past and Future"....Joseph Bailey Halsey.

The Trustees' prizes for excellence in German and Greek, and the prize of the Association of the Alumni were then distributed as follows:

PRIZES IN GERMAN.

Junior Class—First prize, Shipley Jones, $60; Second prize, Charles Gustavus Adams, $20.

Sophomore Class—First prize, William Erwin Gilhooly, $50; Second prize, Evelyn Bartow, $20.

PRIZES IN GREEK.

First prize, William Dudley Faulke, $300; Second prize, David B. Ogden, $150; honorable mention, Horace Nelson Seaver, Jr.

PRIZE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE ALUMNI.

Talmadge Woodward Foster, $50.

Selected by the class from the three members nominated by the Faculty, viz.: Benjamin Howell Campbell, Talmadge Woodward Foster, John Duncan Quackenbos.

These were followed by a distribution of the School, Torrey and the Cromwell Prizes in the School of Mines. They were awarded as follows:

1. *In Metallurgy*—First prize to Edward Stewart Moffat, A. B.; second prize to Albert Huntington Chester. Honorably mentioned as standing next in proficiency: Henry Newton, A. B., and Henry Maynard Smith.

2. *In Blow-Pipe Analysis*—Prize to William Augustus Hooker, A. B.

CROMWELL PRIZES.

Mr. Charles T. Cromwell has placed in the hands of trustees the sum of $1,000, the income of which is to be devoted to the purchase of two gold medals, one to be given to the third year student of the regular course who gives evidence of the most thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of quantitative analysis, the other to the regular third year student who is most proficient in draughting.

1. *In Drawing*—Prize to George Hampton Coursen. Honorably mentioned: Albert Huntington Chester.

2. *In Quantitative Analysis*—Prize to Kenneth Robertson. Honorably mentioned—William Henry Van Arsdale, A. B.; Edward Stewart Moffat, A. B.

TORREY PRIZES.

A friend of the school offers a prize of $50 to the student of the first year who passes the best written and experimental examination in Qualitative Analysis.

And $50 to the student of the school who gives evidence of the most thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of Assaying.

These prizes are called the Torrey Prizes, in honor of Dr. John Torrey.

1. *In Qualitative Analysis*—Prize to Stuart Lindsley. Honorably mentioned: Charles Cooper, Jr.; Charles Jairus Lincoln, A. B.

2. *In Assaying*—Prize to Moses Dillon Wheeler, A. B. Honorably mentioned: Geo. Strong Baxter, A. B.; Albert Huntington Chester; Geo. Byron Hanna, A. B.; Wm. Henry Julius Sieberg, A. B.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred on the following graduating class:

Isaac Adler, John William Schmidt Arnold, Henry Denison Babcock, William Preston Beck, James Michael Brady, Benjamin Howell Campbell, Walter Ewing Colton, Frederic De Peyster Foster, Talmadge Woodward Foster, Andrew Jackson Gilhooly, Elmshe Morven Gillet, Joseph Bayley Halsey, John Archibald Macdonald, Edward Schermerhorn Mead, William Mitchell, Jr., John McLean Nash, Duane Livingston Peabody, John Duncan Quackenbos, George Lockhart Rives, George Nicholas Sanders, Jr., Arthur Sloan, William James Milligan Sloane, John Steward, Jr., James Prescott Swain, Jr., Horace Holden Thayer, Stephen Whittingham Williams, Lucius Kellogg Wilmerding.

The following are the other degrees conferred:

Engineer of Mines—Samuel Willard Bridgham, Francis Gordon Brown, John Adams Church, Charles King Gracie, A. B.; William Wry Tuttle, David Van Lennep, George Strong Baxter, A. B.; Albert Huntington Chester, George Jarvis Geer, George Byron Hanna, A. B.; Edward Stewart Moffat, A. B.; Kenneth Robertson, Moses Dillon Wheeler, Jr., A. B.; Charles Slason Platt.

Master of Arts—Class of 1852, James Livingston Brown, M. D.; Class of 1856, Marshall Spring Bidwell, Jr.; Class of 1859, George William Maynard; Class of 1863, William Brevoort Palmer; Class of 1865, Henry Rutgers Beekman, LL. B.; Edward Steel Brownson, Douglas Wm. Burnham, Archibald Murray Campbell, Thos. Cooper Campbell, Jonathan Odell Fowler, Jr., Charles King Gracie, James Hooker Hamersly, LL. B.; John Moore Heffernan, Julian James, Frederick Rhinelander Jones, George Goelet Kip, LL. B.; Wm. Gilman Law, LL. B.; Henry Richard McElligott, Rev. Wm. Neilson McVicar, Randolph Brant Martine, James Fontaine Maury, George Webster Peck, James Lyman Price, Roderick Burt Seymour, Lenox Smith, John Edward Swezey, LL. B.; Abraham Van Santvoord, LL. B.; Edward Henry Van Winkle, Isaac Van Winkle, William Bogert Walker, James Lee Wells, John Visscher Wheeler, Francis French Wilson.

Asa Bird Gardner, A. M., of Dartmouth, *ad eundem*.

HONORARY DEGREES.

S. T. D.—Rev. Samuel Hollingsworth, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, N. Y.; Rev. Philander Kinney Cady, Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Rev. George Barnard Draper, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Harlem, N. Y.; Rev. Lewis Ashhurst Kemper, Professor of Biblical Literature, Nashotah Theological Seminary.

LL. D.—Rev. John Henry Hill, D. D., for forty years missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church and Teacher in Athens, Greece.

After a valedictory oration by George Lockhart Rives, the exercises were closed with a benediction.

The annual meeting of the Alumni of the College took place in the College Library on Tuesday evening. Mr. Frederick De Peyster read a report on the Law School and the School of Mines, both of which were represented to be in a very prosperous condition. In reference to the excellence of the School of Mines, it was remarked that several young men had left there to pursue their studies in Europe, but did not find in the Old World any school equal to this.

The officers of the Association elected for the ensuing year were Henry James Anderson, M. D., LL. D., as President; Frederic De Peyster, Vice-President; Gratz Nathan, Secretary, and Chas. R. Swords, Treasurer.

AQUATICS.

Rowing Match for One Thousand Dollars Between John Tyler, of Boston, and Walter Brown, of Portland—Tyler the Winner.

Yesterday afternoon the second of the two rowing matches for $1,000 each match, between John Tyler, Jr., of Boston, and Walter Brown, of Portland, came off on the Hudson River, opposite the Elysian Fields. Brown is an old oarsman, and has rowed several matches, having among others beaten Joseph Ward, of Newburg, and the champion, James Hamill, of Pittsburg, through an alleged foul, although he subsequently suffered defeat at the hands of the latter last fall. Tyler is a comparative novice, but promises to become a bright luminary in the aquatic firmament. He first became known among oarsmen by his winning the gold medal given by the Charles River Rowing Club at their regatta last month, on which occasion he defeated, among others, his present opponent, Walter Brown. The latter was so dissatisfied with his defeat that he at once challenged the victor, and Mr. Tyler, nothing loath, readily accommodated him with two matches, for $500 a side each match—one at three miles, turning a stake-boat, and the other a straight-away race of two miles. The first came off on Thursday last, the 17th inst., on the Schuylkill River, at Philadelphia, when Tyler was the winner, rowing the three miles in 21 minutes, 57¼ seconds, (the fastest time on the aquatic record,) and beating Brown by four seconds. The general opinion was that Brown—who is a slippery and unreliable customer—had thrown the race for the purpose of getting the odds heavy against him in the second race. Although the prevalence of this opinion completely paralyzed the betting yesterday—for we never heard or saw a dollar bet throughout the afternoon—yet the result shows that it was utterly unfounded, and that Brown is either a greatly overrated man as a rower, or his conqueror is an extraordinary skilful oarsman. He is a young and admirably proportioned man, with splendid physique, of a highly respectable family in Boston, and matches himself for his own money. His career so far has been one of brilliant and unvarying success.

The match yesterday was a straight-away race of two miles, the judges' stake-boat at the finish being moored off the Elysian Fields, while the start was two measured miles up the river; the oarsmen rowing down with the tide in their favor. It was arranged to come off between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., but owing to the gross mismanagement of the parties who had the charge of the affair, probably the principals themselves, the crowd of 3,000 people assembled at the Elysian Fields to witness the race were kept waiting for several hours exposed to the thunderstorm, before the race began. Rowing men in a match almost invariably assume the most ridiculous airs of importance, and cannot be made to learn that punctuality in starting at the hour announced is a consideration due to the public. At 4 P. M. the course was in good order for the race, but, from the capriciousness of the principals, the start was not effected until after 6 o'clock; long after the majority of the spectators, with patience utterly exhausted, had gone home. The start was a good one, and the men rowed evenly together for over a mile, when Tyler began to draw away, and although Brown made a desperate rally at the finish, the Bostonian held his advantage and won by three-quarters of a length. Brown, at the close, and in the immediate neighborhood of the stake-boat, rowed into a Club barge and claimed a foul, but the Referee very properly decided that Tyler was the winner of the race. The time was 11 minutes 25½ seconds.

YACHTING.

The Sappho Challenges the Dauntless to a Match Race—The Challenge Accepted—To Cape May and Back for a Silver Plate Worth $500.

The owner of the schooner yacht *Sappho*, known well to all yachtsmen as possessing speed and seaworthy qualities, has challenged the owner of the *Dauntless* to sail a race from a stakeboat off the Club house, Staten Island, around the lightship, Cape May, and been accepted. It promises to be the event of the yachting season. By the subjoined correspondence it will be noted under what conditions the race will be sailed—that it must take place between the 4th and 11th of July, and that the prize is to be a set of silver worth $500:

BAY SIDE, L. I., June 23, 1868.

James G. Bennett, Jr.:

DEAR SIR: The yacht *Sappho*, in which I have always felt great interest, being about to leave these waters, it has occurred to her owner and myself that a test of her sailing qualities would not only afford much gratification to us, but perhaps be a matter of some interest to the members of our Club. I therefore have chosen your beautiful vessel as a "foeman worthy of her steel," and with great respect submit to you the following proposition: I will sail the *Sappho* against your yacht *Dauntless* from a stake-boat off our Club-house, at Staten Island, to and around the lightship off Cape May and return; the race to end when the lightship off Sandy Hook shall bear due south, after turning it from the east.

The prize to be a set of silver, valued at five hundred dollars ($500.)

Race to take place on such day as you shall name, between the 4th and 11th days of July next. No time allowed for difference in measurement, otherwise than in accordance with the rules of our club.

Very truly yours, E. A. LAWRENCE.

YACHT DAUNTLESS, OFF STATEN ISLAND, June 24, 1868.

MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of 22d inst. is received. The proposition to sail a race between the *Sappho* and *Dauntless* is quite agreeable to me, but I would suggest the following additions: That we sail without restriction—that is, carrying what canvas we please and how we please; and that all the yachts of the New-York squadron (keel vessels and schooners) be invited to join in the contest. Furthermore, I would suggest that owners desiring to enter their vessels be only required to pay $200.

Accept my thanks for the handsome spirit of your challenge, and the honor you have conferred in selecting me as your opponent. Respectfully yours,

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, JR.

R. A. LAWRENCE, Esq.

REUNION OF THEOLOGIANS.

Eighth Annual Reunion of the Alumni of the Theological Seminary—Important Addresses and an Interesting Occasion.

An assemblage numbering perhaps one hundred and twenty-five prominent clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was convened yesterday morning at the Astor House for the eighth annual reunion of the Alumni Association of the General Theological Seminary. The proceedings were prefaced by a *dejeuner*, in preparation for which the *salle-a-manger* had been tastefully decorated with wreaths and crosses of evergreen and flowers. The Right Reverend and Venerable Bishop Potter, of this City, presided at the principal table, and at the same table were Rev. Dr. Lampson, of the American Episcopal Church in Paris; Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity; Rev. Drs. Leeds and Smede, of Baltimore, and Rev. Dr. Hills, a missionary to Greece. Rev. Dr. Ogilby, Rev. Dr. Stubbs, Rev. Dr. Van Kleek, Rev. Dr. Johnson, and Rev. Messrs. Brown, Van Kleek, Russell, Hopkins, Edson, Bolles and Fairbairn were also noticed among the guests.

Bishop Potter inaugurated the proceedings with an address of welcome and introduced Rev. Dr. Hills, of Greece, who referred to his experiences as a missionary in the country named, stating that he had been treated with uniform respect by the religious bodies there, being even invited into their sanctuaries. Rev. Dr. Leeds, of Baltimore, followed, complimenting the apostolic zeal of the last speaker, and adverting to the fact that his mission was located on the very brow of Mars Hill, where St. Paul had discoursed 1,900 years ago. He spoke in terms of highest praise of the Seminary, which taught the old, pure principles which were held and preached by St. Augustine and the Fathers of the Church, and, in conclusion, warmly complimented Dr. Johnson and other professors of the Seminary.

Bishop Potter followed with a high tribute to the usefulness of the Seminary as a method of preserving an immutable standard of Catholic principles, which sentiment was responded to by Prof. Johnson in behalf of the institution.

Rev. Mr. Dix then spoke, continuing the eulogium upon the merits of the Seminary, and, relating the incident of a munificent donation by a wealthy lady of his parish, Miss Ludlow, who had created an additional Professorship by an endowment of $25,000, he offered a preamble and resolutions reciting these facts, and expressive of the gratitude of all present for her magnificent charity, which were carried by acclamation.

Rev. Dr. Stubbs addressed the meeting in a strain congratulatory of the Diocese of New-York, that of New-Jersey, and of himself, in view of the united stand which had been taken to rebuke a recent alleged breach of canonical law. He also referred in feeling terms to the memories of Bishops Doane and Seabury, of New-Jersey, whom he eulogized as defenders of Church law and canonical orders.

A resolution was then adopted to send messages of greeting to Bishop Whittingham, Bishop Tuttle, of Montana, and Rev. Dr. Shelland, of Buffalo. Bishop Potter here remarked that the Diocese of Missouri had acted inconsiderately in calling Bishop Tuttle there, and stated that on hearing of it he had written to Bishop Tuttle about it, who responded that he would not accept the call.

The meeting was then closed by the singing of the Doxology by all present, and the pronouncing of the Benediction by the Right Rev. President.

Dinner of the Law School Alumni of the University of New-York.

Last evening a number of the graduates of the Law School of the University of New-York, together with many distinguished guests, sat down to an elegant repast at Delmonico's, Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, the object of the gathering being to effect an organization of the Alumni of the Law School. Chauncey B. Ripley, Esq., presided; Elihu Root, Esq., acted as Secretary, and among the distinguished guests present were Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., Chancellor of the University; John Morton Pomeroy, LL. D., Dean of the Faculty; Prof. Martin and John E. Parsons, Esq.; and letters were read from John Taylor Johnston, Esq., John C. Green, Esq., Rev. Howard Crosby and William Cullen Butler, Esq.

After the dinner had been fully discussed, the first regular toast, "The President of the United States," was offered and drank standing and in silence. The second regular toast, "The University of New-York," was responded to by Chancellor Ferris in a few happy remarks. The remaining toasts were "The University Law School," "The Law Alumni Association," "The New-York Bar" and "Legal Ethics," which were respectively responded to by Prof. Pomeroy, John Howard Strahan, Esq., John E. Parsons, Esq., and Prof. Martin. After several volunteer toasts had been proposed and appropriately responded to, an election was had for officers for the ensuing year, which resulted in the choice of Chauncey B. Ripley, President; H. M. Wallace, Vice-President; Elihu Root, Secretary, and Wm. Bartlett, Treasurer.

The Schutzenfest.

The Committee appointed by the honorary members to assist the Committee on Reception and select presents to be made by the honorary members, met yesterday at noon and resolved to assist each honorary member with $20. Messrs. Steinway & Sons, of which firm every member is on the list of the honorary members, announced as a prize one of their new upright parlor pianos, which was thankfully accepted and a vote of thanks passed.

Last night a mass meeting of Germans was held in the Germania Assembly Rooms, at which Mr. P. F. Steffen presided. The following letter of Mayor Hoffman was read:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: Necessary absence from the City will, I regret to say, prevent my attendance at the meeting at Germania Hall this evening. The badge to be prepared by order of the Common Council will not, I think, be ready before to-morrow, and the one I have ordered will not be completed. The presentation can, I suppose, be made even informally on Monday.

Very truly yours, JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

P. F. STEFFEN, Esq.
E. MORGENTHAU.

Mr. Sonderegger, from Apenzell, Switzerland, one of the European delegates, arrived by the steamer *Holsatia*, from Hamburg, was introduced by the President and heartily welcomed by the assembly. Others delegations are expected by every steamer which is to arrive during next week.

On motion of Gen. Sigel, resolutions, prepared by a committee of seven, were accepted, calling upon the citizens to decorate their houses on Monday, June 29, especially in those streets through which the grand procession is to pass.

Queens County Horticultural Show.

The second annual horticultural exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural Society, was held at Mineola, yesterday. A large attendance was present from different parts of the island, and the show was in every respect a complete success, and notwithstanding the unusual wet and backward season, there was a fine display of flowers. The display of fruit and vegetables surpassed anything of the kind ever before seen in the county. Strawberries, peaches, plums and grapes of every variety and mammoth sizes were exhibited, showing the great care and culture displayed by the horticulturist and farmers of the island. The attendance during the day was large and more than equalling the expectations of the Managers of the Society. During the day a festival was held in the large building by the ladies of the county, the proceeds to be appropriated for the benefit of the Society. About $1,000 was realized. Extensive improvements have been made since last season on the fair grounds, new trees having been set out around the drive and near the cattle stalls, and an extra area of grounds enclosed, making it the finest fair ground within the State of New-York.

Board of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration held their semi-monthly meeting yesterday, but routine business only was transacted. The report of the Labor Exchange was read, as published some days ago in the Times. The following are the statistics of the week.

Number of emigrants arrived to June 17, 1868, 93,009; number of emigrants arrived since to June 24, 1868, 6,356—total, 99,365; to same date in 1867, 120,305.

Balance in bank, Jan. 1, 1868, $68,650 13; aggregate receipts to June 17, 1868, $286,008 40; received since to June 24, 1868, for commutation of passengers, &c., $11,125—total, $315,783 53. Disbursements as per previous accounts to June 17, 1868, $258,161 81. Balance in bank, $57,621 72.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gov. A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Gen. John A. Green, of Syracuse; Hon. D. J. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, and Winslow Lewis, Esq., of Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Marshall Jewell, of Hartford; Gen. George W. McCook, of Ohio; Gen. Gordon Granger, U. S. A., and Gen. Steedman, U. S. A., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. E. H. Sawyer, of East Hampton, is at the Brevoort House. Hon. C. W. Wendell, of Washington, and Hon. A. Van Vechten, of Albany, are at the Astor House.

LIFE-SAVING PROJECT.—The Sanitary Engineer has set about the outfitting of the Rescue Stations with needed apparatus, as recommended by the Committee and ordered by the Board; and the rules and methods are to be forthwith printed and widely distributed to classes that most need to understand them. It is earnestly to be hoped that this effort to rescue and save drowning persons will not be limited to the City of New-York, for the water-sides of Brooklyn, Staten Island, and the Hudson River towns greatly need all such safeguards to life, and may wisely put these timely instructions into operation, and provide the needed apparatus, particularly the heaving lines and grapplers.

FIRE IN WEST-STREET.—At 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out on the second floor of No. 204 West-street, occupied by John M. Wilson, block and pump maker, who sustained a loss of $2,000, covered by an insurance. The first floor was occupied by Yoe & Ferris, shipsmiths. Loss $500 by water and no insurance. The third floor is occupied by H. B. Thomas. Loss $100, no insurance. Wm. Radford owns the building, and it is damaged to the extent of $2,000—insured.

ROBBED IN THE STREETS.—John Sullivan, of No. 47 Mulberry-street, fell asleep on Tuesday night in a wagon standing in Mission-place. He afterward awoke and saw Daniel McIntyre, Thos. Jones and Michael Manning in the act of running away from him, and as he had $81 stolen from his pantaloons pocket he caused the arrest of these three men. They were held for examination by the Justice as they denied their guilt, and had urged the fact that there was another man sleeping in the wagon with Sullivan.

Court Calendars for Thursday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Ingalls, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
738—Kain vs. Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry R. R. Co.	982—Laing vs. Challess.
3086—Ihl vs. Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry R. R. Co.	1506—Moses vs. Billings.
987—Norton vs. Egerton.	412—N. Y. Mail S. S. Co. vs. Mt. Mu. Fire Ins. Co.
1083—Manning vs. Baker et al.	4416—At. Dock Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
3890—Parmelee vs. Beebe et al.	1351—Ripley et al. vs. Hazelton et al.
3892—Parmelee vs. Beebe et al.	1452—Hamblen vs. Rose.
1610—Bergmann vs. Keily, Sheriff.	1161—Claflin et al. vs. Lowenstein.
1372—Doran, &c., vs. E. River Ferry Co.	1236—Valk et al. vs. Byrne.
1127—Hawes vs. Doty.	1492—Buck et al. vs. Strakosch.
	1356—Barnes vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
	1550—McKim et al. vs. Sackett.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

No special calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
83—Schenck vs. St. John.	247—Tobias vs. Cohn et al.
120—Andrews, &c., vs. Glenville Woollen Co. et al.	249—Tracy vs. Caille, Jr., &c.
171—Isham et al. vs. Andrews et al.	269—Christy, &c., vs. Hillyer.
127—Stuart vs. Graham.	270—Jones vs. Bach.
144—Evans vs. Easton.	271—Citizens' Mut. Loan As. vs. Stultz et al.
145—Hamilton vs. Easton.	272—Jhorr vs. Bunzel.
146—Backus vs. Easton.	273—Wylie vs. Herpey.
177—Beamish, Rec'r., vs. Doubleday.	276—Krohn vs. Ocohs.
219—Livermore et al. vs. Bell et al.	278—Bunnell, &c., vs. Holmes.
228—Sims, &c., vs. Simpson et al.	283—Smith vs. Beers.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Adjourned for the Term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Adjourned to Friday.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
735—Bleck vs. Mathias.	2009—Rowls, &c., vs. Elliott, &c.
1090—Bucking vs. Hoe.	2098—Bergen vs. Friedlander.
824—Brown vs. Elliott.	1313—Burke vs. McDonough.
1858—Fannin vs. McMullen.	1314—Reid vs. Harrington.
87—Konig vs. Seiger.	431—Kain vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
486—Foster vs. Pike.	597—Phillips, &c., vs. Smith.
1101—Mooney vs. O'Donnell.	
557—Upton vs. Bedlow.	
483—McCune, &c., vs. Converse, &c.	

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Alker, Gross and Curtis, J. J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Wilkie vs. Wharton et al.	10—Ponton vs. Hamill.
2—Prague vs. Buckhout.	11—Kenny vs. Planer et al.
3—McMahon et al. vs. Rauhr et al.	12—Stoltz vs. Dunn et al.
4—Bergen vs. Morgan.	13—Kurz et al. vs. Wynkoop et al.
5—Dally et al. vs. Melville.	14—Griggs vs. Dinsmore.
6—Wilson vs. Wolf et al.	15—Canary vs. Bownes et al.
7—Coleman vs. Ranney.	16—Blowers vs. Swintard et al.
8—Dunn vs. Lloyd.	17—Harcq vs. Howard.
9—Walker vs. W. G. and S. M. Co.	18—Farrell vs. Bishop.
	19—Gleadell vs. Recknagel.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 24—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94⅝@94¾ for money, and 94¾@94⅞ for the account.

American securities open steady at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties....73¾
Erie Railway shares....45¾
Illinois Centrals....101¾

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, June 24.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 77⅞ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 24—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens heavy, and the sales of the day will not exceed 7,000 bales. The following are the opening prices:

Middling Uplands....11½d.
Middling Orleans....11¾d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. 6d. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. 8d. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. 4d. for No. 2 Milwaukee Red. Oats, 3s. ℔ bushel. Peas, 44s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 31s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for extra prime Mess. Pork, 80s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern prime Mess. Lard, 63s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 53s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of fine. Bacon, 48s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina. Tallow 45s. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 24—11:15 A. M.

Sugar, 26s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 62s. 6d. Linseed Cakes £11 ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 24—1:20 P. M.

The following are the prices at the Stock Exchange at this hour:

United States Five-twenty Bonds....73⅛@73¾
Erie Railway Shares....45¾
Illinois Central....101¾
Consols for Money....94¾
Consols for Account....94¾

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 24—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—Prices are somewhat easier, though the market is slightly more active, and it is now thought that the sales of the day will foot up 8,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Lard is dull at previous prices.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, June 24.

Petroleum, 47 francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 24—5 P. M.

Consols close at 94⅝ for Money and 94¾ for the Account.

United States Five-twenty Bonds....73¾
Erie Railway Shares....45¾
Illinois Centrals....101¾

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, June 24.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 77⅞@77⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 24—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed irregular, and the sales of the day have been 9,000 bales. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands....11¼d.@11½d.
Middling Orleans....11¾d.@11⅞d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet.

PROVISIONS—The market closed steady.

PRODUCE—Turpentine has declined 6d., and is now quoted at 28s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum quiet at 1s. 4d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum has advanced to 10s. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 24—5 P. M.

Sugar closed at 26s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, and 26s. to arrive. Linseed Oil, £32 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £11 ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, June 24.

Petroleum closed quiet and steady at 47 francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Monday, June 19.

The continued heavy arrivals of tonnage in all parts of the island has caused a further decline to $1 ℔ box, United States currency, for north of Cape Hatteras. For Europe the market is weak at 45s.@50s. for orders. There is tonnage enough to take all the stock that can be shipped in three months.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 24.

FLOUR dull at $7 62½@$10 for low grades to strictly prime Spring Extra. WHEAT less active and declined ½c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 89½@$2; No. 2 at $1 93½@$1 97½. CORN active, and declined ½@¾c.; sales at 85¾c.@86¾c. for No. 1; 85c. for No. 2, and 80c.@82½c. for Rejected. OATS active, closing with buyers at 66¾c.; sellers at 68½c. RYE quiet, at $1 55@$1 60. BARLEY dull and nominal. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK $27 75. BULK MEATS neglected. BEEF CATTLE dull, and declined 25c.@30c.; nice smooth to shipping steers, $7 50@$7 87½; strictly prime lots, off the cars, $8 25@$8 50. FREIGHTS dull at 3c.@4c. on Corn, and 4c. on Wheat, by steam to Buffalo. RECEIPTS to-day—3,800 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 144,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn, 700 bushels Oats, 32,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, June 24.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,300 bbls., at $10 for No. 1 Spring, $11 50@$11 75 for Amber Winter, $13 50 for White, $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 1,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at $2 14. CORN quiet; No. 1 Illinois held at $1. OATS are held at 79c. for Western. CORN MEAL $2 30 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $35 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9½c.; Corn, 8c.; Oats, 5c., to New-York; Lumber $3 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—50,000 bushels Wheat, 80,800 bushels Corn, 1,429,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—327 bbls. Flour, 32,500 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 1,700 bushels Peas, 1,942,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 24.

TOBACCO active. COTTON nominal. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6 75; Spring to Fall Extra, $6 75@$8; Double Extra, $8 25@$9 75; Treble Extra, $9 50@$11; Fancy, $12@$13. WHEAT quiet at $2 20@$2 25 for prime to choice new and old Fall. CORN firm at 87c.@88c., the latter for Fancy White. OATS dull at 71c.@74c. RYE dull at $1 35@$1 40. MESS PORK very dull at $28 25@$28 50. BULK SHOULDERS, 11¾c.; Dry salt Clear Sides nominal at 16c. BACON heavy; Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Rib, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD quiet at 18c.@19c., tierces and keg. BEEF CATTLE—$4@$5 75 for common to medium; $6@$7 for good to choice. SHEEP firmer for choice, dull for lower grades; common, $1@$3 ℔ head. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,400 bbls.; Wheat, 4,200 bushels; Corn, 5,500 bushels; Oats, 4,500 bushels.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 24.

Since Sunday morning about 5,000 beeves have been received here, and upward of 3,000 have been sold, mostly to buyers for the Brighton and other Eastern markets. Prices on all but the best extra grades are ¼c.@½c. ℔ lb lower than they were last week; Inferior Light, 5½c.@6¼c.; Ordinary to Fair, 7c.@8¼c.; Good to Extra, 8¾c.@9¾c. SHEEP—Sales 700 head prime Ohio, averaging 88 lbs., at 5¾c., and lambs weighing 54 lbs., at 9c. HOGS—Sales 2,000 head 9½c.@10¼c., the outside for Choice extra heavy Western. This afternoon the market was extremely dull, and prices ¼c. lower; Stock Hogs, 7c.@7½c.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 24.

FLOUR steady; sales 100 bbls. Western Spring at $9 25@$9 75; 50 bbls. Wisconsin Spring at $8 75; 100 bbls. choice Western Bakers' at $10 50; 30 bbls. Rye Flour at $9 50. WHEAT entirely nominal. CORN dull and weak; sales 24,000 bushels at 95c. OATS quiet; sales 55,000 bushels at 76c., part to arrive. RYE—Sales 1,830 bushels Wisconsin at $1 70@$1 75. BARLEY nominal. LARD, MESS PORK unchanged. RECEIPTS—Corn, 53,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Flour, 400 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 63,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels. FREIGHTS unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 24.

COTTON quiet; Middlings, 30½c.@31½c. CLOVERSEED nominally $5 50@$6 50. FLAXSEED, $2 85@$2 90. FLOUR heavy; Superfine, $7 50@$8 50; Extras, $2 40@$2 47; Amber, $2 50. RYE dull; $1 80. CORN $8 50@$9 50; Northwestern Extra Family, $9 75@$10 87½; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10@$12; Fancy, $12 50@$14. WHEAT declining; Red, better; sales 3,000 bushels Yellow at $1 14½; Mixed Western, $1 13. OATS—Sales 3,000 bushels Ohio at 85c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS dull.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 24.

COTTON nominally 30c. for Middling. FLOUR dull and lower; Howard-street Superfine, $9@$9 75; do. Extra, $10 25@$12 50; do. Family, $12 75@$13 50; City Mills Superfine, $9@$9 75; do. Extra, $10 79; do. Family, $13@$14 25; Northwestern Superfine, $7 75@$8; do. Extra, $8 75@$10. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN steady; White, $1 09@$1 13; Yellow, $1 08@$1 12. OATS dull at 85c.@90c. RYE dull at $1 60. PORK firm and unchanged. BACON firm and unchanged. LARD dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 24.

FLOUR dull; Family, $9 50@$9 75. WHEAT quiet at $2 15, and $2 05 for No. 2. CORN dull; the supply exceeds the demand; ear, 87c.@88c.; shelled, 90c.@91c. OATS unchanged. RYE quiet at $1 60@$1 65. COTTON dull; no demand; Middling nominal at 28½c. TOBACCO firm; sales 310 hhds., at $6@$11 for Lugs, and $12 15@$69 10 for Leaf. PROVISIONS dull and nominally unchanged. BEEF CATTLE firm and quiet at $3 50@$7 50 gross. Gold, 139¾.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, June 24.

COTTON dull; Middlings nominally 28c.; no sales; receipts, 82 bales; exports, 492 bales. Sterling Exchange, 153@155; New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 139⅛@139¾. SUGAR and MOLASSES dull and nominally unchanged. FLOUR nominally unchanged; a shipment of the new crop was received yesterday. CORN dull at 95c.@$1. OATS, 75c. HAY firm at $18@$21. PORK, $29 25. LARD—tierce, 18½c.; keg, 20c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17¾c.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, June 24.

TOBACCO—Sales 145 hhds. Lugs at $7 75@$9 75; Trimble County Cutting Leaf, $20. WHEAT—Old Crop, $1 90@$2. CORN, 90c.@93c. OATS, 78c.@80c. FLOUR—Superfine, $7 50@$8. MESS PORK, $28. LARD, 18¾c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@17¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.@17¾c., all packed. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 16c.@16¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, June 24.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet at $1 95 for No. 1, $1 86 for No. 2. OATS firmer at 68½c. for No. 2. CORN dull; No. 1 at 87c., No. 2, 86c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,500 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, June 24.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Steady; sales of Amber Michigan at $2 31. CORN advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 91¾c.@92c.; Michigan at 90c.; No. 1 White, 95c.; No. 2 White, 91c. OATS steady; sales of Michigan at 71c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Corn, 4,800 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, June 24.

COTTON nominally 29c. for Middlings; receipts, 6 bales; exports, 9 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $7@$7 50. WHEAT, $1 80. CORN, 90c. OATS, 77c.@78c. MESS PORK, $29@$29 50. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17¾c. LARD, 18½c.@19½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, June 24.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE active and firm at 40c.; New-York casks, 41c. RESINS quiet but firm; Strained, $2 15; No. 2 at $2 25; No. 1 at $3 75. TAR firm at $4 65.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, June 24.

COTTON—Nothing doing and quotations are nominal; receipts, 17 bales; exports, 1,762 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, June 24.

COTTON—None in market; Middlings nominally 29c.; no receipts; exports, 204 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, June 24.

COTTON market dull; sales, 50 bales Middlings at 28½c.@29c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, June 24.

COTTON quiet; sales 57 bales Middlings at 29c.; receipts, 18 bales; exports, 366 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 24.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 51¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold, 140⅜.

[Advertisement.]

A ROW IN PARLIAMENT.—The London *Tomahawk* says: "Some people have expressed a fear that the honorable members of the House of Commons, in the honest warmth of discussion, would get to blows. They did worse on Thursday night last—they got to Knox." The American mind at once refers this commotion to the introduction of a new member of Parliament, whose head was crowned with one of Knox's American hats. The Liberals immediately claimed the new member; but the Conservatives, seeing the fearful odds it would give, fought vigorously for him. A man wearing a Knox Hat has a great advantage over his fellows. The Britons are finding it out.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Hermann	June 25	New-York	Bremen.
City of Paris	June 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	June 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	June 27	New-York	London.
Caledonia	June 27	New-York	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	June 27	New-York	Havre.

FOR HAVANA.

Morro Castle	June 25	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Hermann*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at....5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails...5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island....5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River....3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad....5 P. M.
North Mails....5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way....5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at....5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at....1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 24—*In steamship Colorado, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Nichols, Arthur Nichols, Miss Kate T. Nichols, Miss Grace Nichols, Master Herbert Nichols and nurse, A. Rangabe, Minister of Greece, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pratt, Miss Annie Pratt, Miss Mary Pratt, Prof. C. L. Roos, H. D. Robison, S. C. Robison, J. Mitchell, Rev. Joseph King, Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bligh, Miss Mary Campbell, Mr. D. N. Botassi, Consul of Greece; Rev. J. F. Butterworth, Mr. G. M. Chardavyne, Mr. Van Duzen Mairs, Mr. E. A. Wilcox, Mr. O. Cohn, Miss Kate Wall, Mrs. Mountway, Mr. James Sorley, Col. W. L. Muller, Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Wanless, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Dwyer and 3 children, Capt. Thomas, Mr. Francis Hobler, Mr. William Pickering, Mrs. Martyn, Mrs. Branton, G. Caridia, Capt. G. S. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Stern, Miss Florence Stern, E. Michael, Alfred Flower, Capt. D. N. McIntosh, John Doyle, A. R. Harrison, Alexr. Glendenning, Bradshaw Rigg, P. Michael, Mrs. P. Michael, Mrs. P. E. Cope, John F. Hicks, A. Madrogna, Peter Tofft, Mr. Russell F. Hicks.

JUNE 24—*In steamship Australasian, for Liverpool*—Miss Ely, Miss Haines, Miss M. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. E. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. M. Pulcio, F. Ferrar, P. Ferrar, J. Corrons, M. Forcasle, S. Robledo, Master George Bramwell, Mrs. Bramwell, Miss Bramwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Colder, child, infant and servant, Mrs. Dunkin and child, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Buchanan, R. Winslow, J. Peguela, J. J. Reford, Mrs. Peguela, J. D. Burnside, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Winslow, Mr. and Chas. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Stiles Benton, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Tubbs, 4 children and man servant, Mr. Ferine, Mr. Reed, Prof. Neville, John Pemberton, W. Pemberton, Mme. Dieden, Col. Tennant and servant, Otto Vuwig, Mr. and Mrs. C. Merrian, Miss Merrian, Miss Forbes, S. Willy, S. G. T. Child, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stone, Jr., Miss C. L. Stone, Miss T. A. Stone, Mrs. Garretson, Miss Howe, E. Smith, Rev. M. J. Morrison, Jas. B. Clark, H. Curtis, Thos. Powell, J. T. Holliday, J. T. Waterhouse, James T. Fenton, L. M. Howland, F. Smith, C. H. Walker, J. J. Templeton, Mrs. A. C. Becker, W. E. Brund, T. Becker, R. Slemmon, C. W. Mackay, W. F. Lamberton, J. Hirschfeldt, J. D. Bernd, G. H. Jones, E. Mellis, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Wensner, Rev. C. K. Imbrio, Rev. W. T. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Bishop, Mrs. W. F. Thorne and 2 children, W. F. Thorne and son, Miss Miller, Miss Tuckerman, Dr. J. P. Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Chorlson, Thomas Mittall, Mrs. Mary Ann Reed and two children, Mme. De Jegurney, Miss Alice Patt, Master Wray Wilson, Miss A. Burden, L. Ferrar.

In steamship Rising Star for Aspinwall and California—For Aspinwall—W. J. Broderick, J. L. Degraw, M. M. de Ycaza and wife, F. L. Alvarez, W. P. Rush, Geo. Hamilton, W. Hinewolf. For California—Mrs. L. C. Jones and 2 children, Mrs. F. L. Beales, son and daughter, John Hope, J. H. Brewer, Mrs. H. C. Whighan and 2 daughters, W. S. McDonald, Mrs. M. Wills, G. Butler, Mrs. Suplee and son, Mr. Suplee and daughter, Miss Althoff and sister, C. B. Meyer, A. Griedborg, Miss Dina Liebrecht, G. M. Longborough, wife and child, D. S. Bordean and wife, Mrs. Snow, Miss E. Weissman, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Scobes, H. Currie, John Best, wife and child; Miss A. Traver, Miss Jessie Edwards, E. J. King, J. Spaulding, J. Sriebel, Alonzo Davis, Miss Lackner, Miss J. Boatinger, W. W. Boggs, E. R. Blake, James Hewson, W. J. Thompson, Miss Ascbe, Cath. Dunauer, Mrs. Dunhany and 2 children, W. Emery, B. Sachs, Dr. Urquhart, wife, daughter and child; John Lansing, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Lormis, R. Coleman, wife and child; J. Goldsmith, C. Cohen, J. M. Davis, M. Michallio, A. Strauss, M. A. Ritter, wife, and 2 children; J. B. Graves and wife, Miss Emma Somers, M. Harris, G. O. Whitney, F. Spang, Geo. W. Scott, J. H. Cunningham, wife, and daughter; C. Wheeler, wife, and 3 children; G. E. Bennet, R. M. Howland and wife, Mrs. Wilson and daughter, A. Bennet, wife, and child; L. Boch, J. C. Wade and wife, Dr. H. H. Hubbard, J. Condon and wife, C. Robins, Benjamin Harrington, E. B. Dagencio, L. Renhart and wife, Mrs. L. Gordon, H. Rowe, Mrs. J. H. Taylor, nurse, and 2 children, Mrs. Wise, S. Dana, Jno. A. Leslie, Julien H. Levy, A. Costello, Mrs. S. W. Clark, Miss E. A. Herrick, E. Dalton, Mrs. Jane Gaul, Mrs. Johnson, D. Buck, E. Schumacher and wife, C. D. Cleveland and wife, Miss M. A. Carpenter, S. Prescott, D. V. Gerald, A. Dickinson, Miss Lizzie Roberts, Marion Briggs, Mrs. W. G. Bigelow and 2 children, H. B. Truett, G. F. Gershaw, Robt. F. Fitzgerald, wife and child, Mrs. Thos. Rowland and child, Mrs. Bearse, S. F. Johnson, Mrs. O. D. Metcalf, Mrs. Croille Colburn and sister, Sullivan Ramsey, E. A. Atwood, Miss Anna C. Hook, Miss Ellen M. White, and a large number in second cabin and steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Eagle from Havana—Mrs. Mary E. Ross and 3 children, L. Mora, 2 daughters and servant, A. Moulbach, Maria Piedracta, Mariana Davis, Ana Clark, C. Cazimajou, R. Coba and servant, Usabel Yglsias, Maria Ygissias, M. Antonio Mora, wife, 3 sons and 3 servants, Maximo Mora, daughter, nephew and servant, J. Fisher, wife and daughter, A. Arioso, wife, 2 children and servant, W. Davis and wife, F. Carbowell, wife and 2 children, Jose Maria Vidal, Marques de San Felipe Santiago, Juan Tarrida, Marquis de Villalba, V. Barroro and brother, Francisco Ilas and servant, Vicente Morales, Count de Carrimar, Antonia Gelabert, Pedro M. Pedro, R. Jaycox, Mauricio Diaz, W. Chin, Anailets Redondo, C. Ponvert, W. Reding, W. Watson, E. Lasere, Cyrus J. Mead, W. Saunders, J. Albreith, J. A. Ysnaga, Francisco Lagnno, Jose Lagnno, J. Barries, Carlo Rassa, Wm. Constantine, Cyrus Thompson, John Allison, F. Vien, W. P. Flinters, Felipe Yglssias, Domingo Vern, J. Angelo y Heredia, Gabriel Forcade and servant, Jose Veres, Manuel Pones de Leon, Carlos Jelabert, Felipe L. Mena, Felix Fing, W. Bruistour, Federico Aceredo, D. P. Borcon, J. M. Navarro, Wm. M. Robert, R. P. Garcia, David Sasser, Benih Maunesa, Guillerm Manresa, J. Hernandez, J. Villannera, Jose Wese.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4 30 | Sun sets....7 35 | Moon sets....11 31

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11 26 | Gov. Island.12 15 | Hell Gate....1 37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 24.

Cleared.

Steamships Colorado, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Rising Star, Conner, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Albemarle, Couch, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Monterey, Ryder, Charleston, A. Leary; Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Pacific, Foss, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Barks Minnie Campbell, (Br.,) Burns, Barcelona, Leghorn and Palermo, H. Baetjer; Nuova Monde, (Ital.,) Starace, Naples and Palermo, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Maria, (Russ.,) Roman, Cork for orders via Philadelphia, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Hildegard, (Norw.,) Wang, Vigo for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Emelie, (Russ.,) Muller, Cadiz for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Anton, (N. G.,) Fricke, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; La Plata, Crowell, Buenos Ayres, R. W. Ropes & Co.

Brigs Continental, (Br.,) Nugent, Cornwallis, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Charlotte Buck, Gott, Satilla River, Ga., B. P. Sherman; Udola, Whittemore, Thompson & Hunter; Mary Cobb, Farrell, Aspinwall via Savannah, B. J. Wenberg; Charlotte, Stupell, Indianola and Lavacca, Tupper & Beattie.

Schooners Fannie V., (Aust.,) Vicuvich, Trieste, Slocovich & Smith; Comet, (Br.,) Smith, St. Pierre, Mart., S. R. Reynal & Co.; Virginia, Crowell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Jonas Smith, Nichols, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Excelsior, (Br.,) Seaman, Liverpool, N. S., Morrison & Phillips; John Jones, Reed, Norwich, Stranahan & Ferguson; S. A. Mount, Young, Providence, Stranahan & Ferguson; Thos. B. Smith, Bowman, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Ben. English, Baker, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Ed. Wotten, Young, Bridgeport, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Conrad Fox, Ward, Richmond, M. Bedell.

Sloop Marietta, Van Keuren, Bridgeport, J. & N. Briggs & Co.

Barge Maddox, Gallman, Bridgeport, Conn.

Arrived.

Steamship Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool June 11, via Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and 586 passengers to Williams & Guion. June 18, lat. 46 29, lon. 43 43, passed ship Janet Muir, bound W. 19th, lat. 45 5, lon. 46 38, passed steamship Delaware, (Br.,) bound E. 21st, lat. 41 52, lon. 57 26, passed steamship Weser, hence for Bremen. 22d, passed steamship Louisiana, hence for Liverpool. The N. saw great quantities of ice between lat. 46 30, lon. 43 30, and lat. 44, lon. 48 30.

Steamship New-York, (N. G.,) Dreyer, Bremen June 10, at 6 P. M., with mdse. and 717 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Experienced strong westerly winds on the passage. June 19, at noon, lat. 50 20, lon. 40, passed an Inman steamer bound E. 20th, lat. 47 30, lon. 48, passed several large icebergs.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana 4 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Electra, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River.

Steamer Pelican, Clark, Providence.

Ship Narragansett, Hamlin, Liverpool 60 ds., with mdse. to J. Atkins & Co.

Bark Heiress, Rea, Newport, Eng., May 4, with railroad iron to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Experienced heavy W. winds to the Banks; from thence light variable winds and calms. Took pilot 7 ds. ago off George's Shoals. Between lat. 43 and 44, and lon. 43 50, saw a large number of icebergs.

Bark Julia Ann, (Br.,) Baker, Nagasaki, Japan, Feb. 24, with teas to E. D. Morgan & Co. Passed Anjier March 21; detained off Cape of Good Hope by heavy westerly gales from April 17 till May 2; passed St. Helena May 22; June 2, crossed the equator in lon. 36 W., and carried the N. E. trades to 28 N.; have since had S. W. and W. winds.

Bark Abbotts Reading, (Br.,) Demursqu, Rio Janeiro 47 ds., with coffee to E. D. Morgan.

Bark Josephine, (Br.,) Smith, Cienfuegos 24 ds., with sugar to master. Is anchored at Quarantine.

Brig Uncle Sam, Pannell, Malaga April 21, with fruit, &c., to master. Passed Gibraltar April 28. Had westerly winds the entire passage.

Brig Corrientes, (of Ellsworth, Me.,) Lord, Buenos Ayres 31 ds., with hides and wool to James Henry. Had fine weather all passage.

Brig George F., (Br.,) Wright, Miragoane 14 ds., with logwood and coffee to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather all the passage.

Brig Omaha, Tickmore, Manzanillo 25 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. Is anchored at Lower Quarantine.

Brig Tyro, (Br.,) Layton, Windsor 13 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Hermes, (Br.,) Blockardt, Porto Cabello 17 ds., with coffee, &c., to Dallett, Bliss & Co.

Schr. Goodwill, (of Nassau,) Sweeting, Eleuthera 6 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. Competitor, (wrecker,) Chittenden, Mobile, via Key West 9 ds., to Coast Wrecking Co.

Schr. L. A. Baylis, Aldrich, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with lumber to Peck & Church.

Schr. Ida May, (Br.,) Buck, Dorchester, N. B., 13 ds., with stone to P. L. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Crown Point, (of New-Brunswick,) Severs, Baracoa 7 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Henry Middleton, Brown, Eleuthera 7 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. J. H. Wiman, Uname, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to P. Neilson.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Mills, Elizabethport, for Stratford.

Schr. Lady Emma, Suedecor, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Darius Eddy, Hopkins, Elizabethport, for Dorchester.

Schr. Nellie Bellie, Miller, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Adelaide, Raynor, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Harriett Sarah, Hodgeden, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Longberry, Longberry, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Belie Seaman, Seaman, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. George Brown, Giddy, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Saugatuck, Davies, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Expectite, Rackett, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chauncey St. John, Jones, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Isaac Merritt, Eldridge, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Mason, New-Haven for Philadelphia.

Schr. Baltimore Johnson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John R. Ford, Daniels, Port Johnson, for Norwalk.

Schr. Nancy R. Hagen, Bunk, Elizabethport, for Hayham.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Crowell, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. J. Compton, Childs, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. John Warren, McGar, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Marshall O. Wells, Reeves, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Ariadne, Robinson, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Rachael Jane, Soule, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Evergreen, Belloste, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Cabinet, Cook, Elizabethport, for Woodford.
Schr. A. M. Acken, Hale, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Justice, Taylor, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Eva, Sherman, Elizabethport, for Norwich.
Schr. Native, Mead, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.
Schr. Mary Emma, Brown, Newport.
Schr. Bay State, Seabury, Boston.
Schr. C. C. Goodwin, Bishop, Norwich.
Schr. Connecticut, Smith, Norwich.
Schr. Midnight, Chase, Norwich.
Schr. H. P. Ely, Day, Norwich.
Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Hill, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. A. Lord, Fuller, Yarmouth.
Schr. Elizabeth B. Smith, Chase, Middletown, Conn.
Schr. Henry Remson, Allen, Bridgeport.
Schr. Artist, Smith, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. White Rock, Heany, Portland.
Schr. Vermillion, Lockwood, Boston.
Schr. Pavilion, Warren, Providence.
Schr. Ninetta, Wilson, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Mary Francis, Darby, Virginia.
Schr. United, Anderson, Virginia.
Schr. Helena A. Simmons, Champion, Virginia.
Schr. Jos. Marsh, Smith, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Fleming, Williams, Newburg, for Norwich.
Schr. Revenue, Gandy, Philadelphia, for Providence.
Schr. Liberty, ——, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Sloop Rearzi, Cobleigh, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Sloop Leonida, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Huntington.

WIND—At sunset, S. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Australasian, for Liverpool; Rising Star, for Aspinwall; Colorado, for Liverpool; Monterey, for Charleston; Albemarle, for City Point and Richmond; Leo, for Savannah. Ship Carl, for Bremen. Barks Agnes, for St. John, N. B.; Fenwick, for Havre.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 24—Arr. brigs Frank W., from Smyrna; Haze, from Pensacola; schrs. Marshall Keith, from Malaga; Carrie A. Rich, from Mexico.

Below—Steamer E. L. Dyer, from New-York.

Also arr. U. S. ship Supply, from China; steamers C. O. Leary and Nereus, from New-York; schrs. Princess and Robert S. Smith, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, June 24—Arr. steamer Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamers Saragossa, for New-York; Prometheus, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 24—Passed up, brig Chas. Westerly, from —— for Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, June 24—Arr. last night, steamer Herman Livingston, from New-York. Arr. to-day, steamer Thames, from New-York.

Cld. steamer Cleopatra, for New-York; brig Momos, for Boston; brig Jemima, for Buenos Ayres.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 24—Arr. steamer Mary Sanford, from New-York.

Cld. steamer Rebecca Clyde, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Augustine Kobbe—bark, hence for Havre, 13 ds. out, June 6, lat. 48, lon. 43.

John Hulbert—ship, hence for Liverpool, June 3, lat. 42 26, lon. 49 80.

Petronella—schr., from New-York, 11 ds. out, June 14, lat. 22 N., lon. 60 21 W.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 24.—The steamship City of Boston, from New-York June 13, arrived at this port yesterday.

LACKAWANNA COAL, AT RETAIL.

The DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY are selling their justly celebrated Lackawanna Coal at retail, for domestic uses, at

$5 50

PER TON, SCREENED AND DELIVERED, OR,

$5

PER TON IN THE YARD.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

YARDS—No. 310 FRONT-ST., E. R.
FOOT OF HUBERT-ST., N. R.
FOURTEENTH-ST., betw. 9th and 10th avs.
FOOT OF THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., E. R.
No. 1,338 THIRD-AV.
NINETY-SECOND-ST., N. R.
No. 33 ATLANTIC-ST., BROOKLYN.
FOOT OF HARRISON-ST., BROOKLYN.
FOOT OF THIRD-ST., E. R.
AT THEIR DEPOT IN WEEHAWKEN, NEW-JERSEY.

Principal Office,

NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., UP STAIRS.

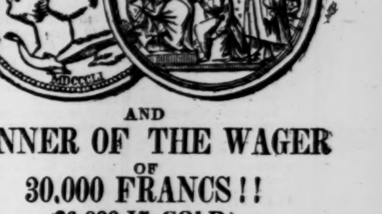
ABSOLUTE

FACT, attested by 28,135 patients. Signatures to be seen at the office. Teeth extracted without pain by means of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, administered in the best manner by the originators of its anæsthetic use. COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION. NO. 19 COOPER INSTITUTE.

30,000 FRANCS.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR....LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR....NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE....PARIS.



AND

WINNER OF THE WAGER OF 30,000 FRANCS!!

($6,000 IN GOLD,)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN,

No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York. FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

THE RENOWNED DEXTER CIRCULAR

Is pronounced the most wonderful easy method ever discovered for making any untrained horse or colt trot fast. In every case immediate improvement in speed guaranteed or money returned. Sent by return mail on receipt of the price, $1. Mr. E. G. Robinson, of Canterbury, Conn., just says, "I can recommend your Circular to every man."

CUT THIS OUT.

GOOD FOR $1 00.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES OF TWENTY DOLLARS OR FIVE PER CENT. ON ALL CASH SALES, EITHER IN CUSTOM OR READY-MADE, AT OUR STORE,

NO. 20 4TH-AV.,

(OPPOSITE SOUTH END COOPER INSTITUTE,) A LARGE AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING TWENTY PER CENT. LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ALL-WOOL SUITS, LATEST STYLES, $10, $12, $14, $16, $18, $20.

WE HAVE OPENED OUR SPACIOUS ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR FOR CUSTOM WORK, AND WILL SELL THE IDENTICAL STYLES, QUALITY, CUT AND MAKE OF GOODS FURNISHED BY BROADWAY HOUSES AT THIRTY PER CENT. LESS. PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE. REMEMBER THE NUMBER, 20 4TH-AV.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE STREET.

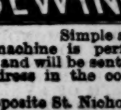
CHEVOIT SUITS TO ORDER FROM $28 TO $45. FINE CASSIMERE PANTS, $10—SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR $15.

FINEST DUCK VESTS, $6.

A. C. & J. W. BELL,

No. 20 4th-av.

KALDENBERG & SON,



Manufacturers of Genuine MEERSCHAUM GOODS, offer their NEW and EXTENSIVE stock at REDUCED PRICES. Repairing, boiling, silver mounting, &c. Amber in the largest variety. No. 6 John-st., up stairs; No. 23 Wall-st., corner of Broad, and corner John and Nassau sts. Circulars sent. Post-office Box No. 6,724. Prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.

$5 SEWING MACHINE

Simple and practical.

Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5 to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by CHASE & CO., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 524 Broadway.

WIRE RAILINGS

FOR OFFICES, &C., OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

SAND-PAPER.

CROMWELL & JONES,

Manufacturers of

EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,

No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 399, June 24, 1868.

Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 399.

42, 50, 6, 4, 73, 21, 64, 43, 13, 18, 37.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 400, June 24, 1868.

9, 41, 56, 51, 58, 64, 55, 75, 54, 69, 70, 61, 17, 11.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 451, June 24, 1868.

Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 451.

18, 70, 30, 35, 64, 75, 38, 59, 56, 21, 27.

PADUCAH—CLASS No. 452, June 24, 1868.

33, 78, 18, 17, 28, 47, 9, 27, 42, 3, 15, 75, 65, 37.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway and No. 153 Fulton-st.